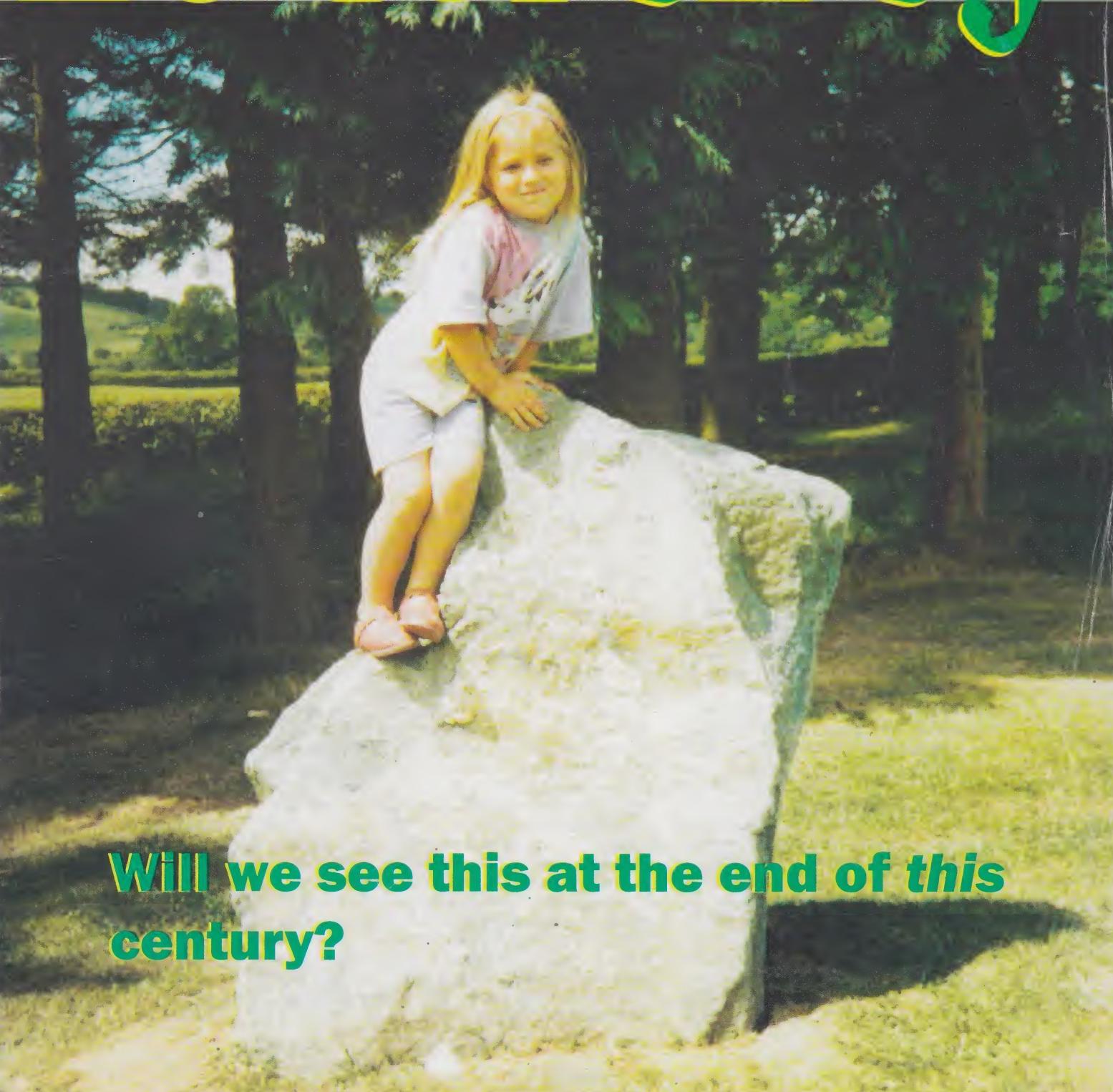


Issue 1 January/February 2000

£1.95

identity



Will we see this at the end of this century?

Editorial

Why "Identity"?

January/February 2000

WHY 'Identity'? There are two answers to this question, because it is, in fact, two questions.

The first is 'Why is *Identity* necessary in a movement which already has several other magazines?' The answer to this is that while there are other periodicals around, none of them belongs to the British National Party. This means that, while the party may have their editorial support, it does not benefit from donations given to them, nor are the staff who are paid out of the profits they make from the British National Party automatically employed at other times working for the British National Party.

So while private magazines may well have a purpose and a niche of their own, the ceaseless financial demands made by a small party striving to break into the political big-time make it essential that the very considerable amount of money which is made by a regular magazine distributed through the BNP's nationwide political machine is put back into building that machine.

The second question, then, is why call the British National Party's first magazine *Identity*? Well, for a start, it was the name that was suggested most frequently when we were discussing the project with key party officials and less committed supporters alike.

More important than this, however, is the fact that the name is clearly right. The new, modernist nationalism to which the British National Party is now firmly committed is not about confrontation, about a little sect of 'true believers' preaching to the already converted, so confrontational or 'in-house' names that provide the reassuring comfort of a small-but-perfectly-formed political ghetto are out.

Electoral upsurge

After the electoral upsurge of the *Front National* in 1997, an opinion poll carried out for the *Daily Express* found that 9 per cent of Britons wanted the chance to vote for a party like the *FN* in Britain, with a further 17 per cent saying they would be "prepared to consider it."

In fact Le Pen's party is committed to a 'civic' idea of nationalism which involves a willingness to embrace huge numbers of non-whites as 'good Frenchmen' provided only that they agree to salute the tricolour and sing a national anthem about driving out impure blood. But given the simplistic media image of the *FN*, what that opinion poll tells us is that a staggering 26 per cent of British voters are prepared to admit to being willing to vote for a party which is committed to stopping immigration and to taking action to reverse the relentless darkening of our ancient homeland.

Recent Tory and Labour governments alike have been returned by a smaller proportion of the electorate than that; furthermore, it is likely that more of those questioned would have been sympathetic to the *FN* idea but, in the climate of

intellectual fear which pervades politically correct Britain, were not willing to admit this to the pollsters.

Opinion polls such as this - and the evidence of our own eyes and ears as we campaign among the disorientated, nervous, disregarded and angry majority the length and breadth of our land - should tell us that there is almost limitless potential for a popular political revolt against the PC triumphalism of the New Unhappy Lords in Brussels, Whitehall and Bush House.

In country after country in recent years, we have seen liberal establishments stand aghast as they watch "peasants' revolts" coalesce round previously tiny nationalist organisations and become credible alternatives to the old system in the blink of an historical eye. But these things don't just happen; it's not just a matter of large numbers of people spontaneously turning to overt nationalism. Rather, in every country where nationalists have begun to make serious breakthroughs, it is because they have first made a real effort to turn towards the people.

Hopes and fears

This means finding ways to describe the nationalist position in terms with which ordinary people feel comfortable; it means that we must be seen as the defenders, not just of a set of abstract ideas, but of their personal, material interests; it means putting their hopes and fears into words which do not trigger negative Pavlovian reactions instilled by decades of mass media brainwashing. These were the considerations behind the decision two years ago to focus the BNP's campaigning on four key words: *Freedom*; *Democracy*; *Security* and *Identity*, and to relate each of these notions to everyday political, social and economic issues.

Each of these four key words has a vital role to play in the popularising of serious, principled nationalism in Britain in the new millennium, and all these notions must be central to our plans to use the power which our resulting success is going to bring. Important as the other three are, *Identity* is the greatest of these; for freedom, democracy and security are only possible - and only have a purpose - in the overwhelmingly homogeneous nation that we inherited from countless generations of ancestors, and that it is our duty to bequeath to our children, grandchildren and our unborn posterity.

The preserving of the identity of the traditional inhabitants and cultures of Britain is, then, our primary purpose. Our demand to preserve that identity threatens no one; it raises no alarming or debatable questions of superiority or inferiority. The right to be ourselves in our own land is nothing more or less than a basic human right and a fundamental of Natural Law. So there can be no better name for the BNP's most important publication than *Identity*.

Editorial enquiries
telephone: 07979 417 677

Advertising enquiries
telephone: 07979 417 677

Press enquiries
telephone: 0700 900 6917

E-mail: bnp@bnp.to

Editor:
Paul Golding

Article submissions:
Identity,
PO Box 44,
Bexleyheath, Kent
DA7 6ZS

Identity is the official
magazine of the British
National Party.

The Editor is happy to
receive articles for
possible publication.

Requirements:
Please send on normal
floppy or Zip disk, in a
normal basic text format.

Neatly typed/word
processed printed articles
are also acceptable,
Size 12-14pts
Not justified
Basic as possible font
selection. No fancy fonts.

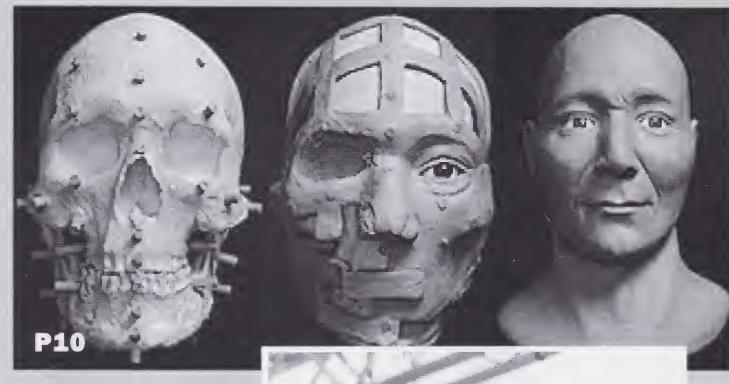
ISSN 1469-7971



CONTENTS

4 Home News

Some news from the home front



P10

6 The way ahead

Party leader Nick Griffin on 2000 and beyond

10 Lost White America

Paul Golding investigates the ancient peoples of America

13 ABEX

Centre page supplement on the recently formed patriotic ex-servicemen and women's circle

17 The Rising Sun

John Fitzgerald reports on the success of Ethnic nationalism in Japan

18 Strong and Stable

A BNP election postscript by Frank Martell

19 Bookshop

20 Northern Ireland

Andrew Bower ponders the Irish question

22 A New Battleground

Patriots need to know the law argues Tony Lecomber

24 Book Review

Freedland's case for a British Republic, reviewed by John Armstrong

25 A voice for the silent

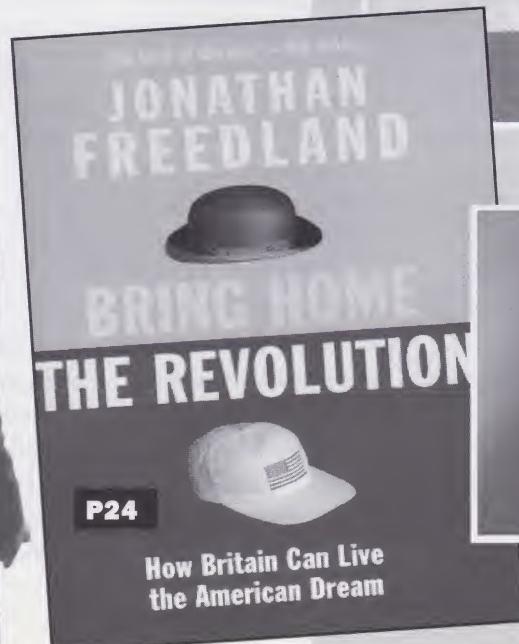
Chris Telford argues for a Nationalist Musician's and Artist's cultural circle

26 BNP news

News from within the party



P6



P24



P25



P18



P8



What a

Waste!

THE BIG raspberry blown by virtually every media reviewer after visiting the Millennium Dome has confirmed what we all already suspected: the Millennium Dome was a tacky, over-hyped, politically correct folly.

The whole New Labour Millennium extravaganza was also desperately badly organised, with sections of the Dome 'experience' unfinished, the Wheel crippled by safety problems, the 'River of Fire' spluttering like a damp squib, and massive queues building up within the Dome even though the crowds were little more than half as big as predicted. Cabinet Office Minister Lord Falconer even had to make a public apology for the fiasco in which thousands of guests to the New Year's Eve celebrations were forced to

queue for hours just to get tickets.

While Messrs Blair and Mandelson must bear the brunt of the blame, it should not be forgotten that the Dome project was initiated by the Tories under John Major. For the next 25 years, it will therefore stand as a monument to the whole of the frivolous, egocentric and fundamentally corrupt internationalist 'elite' which dominated British politics in the closing years of the old century.

The largely foreign-built Dome is admitted to have cost in excess of £750 million. That's £750 million of our money. Just think of what could have been done with it, had it not been for the vanity of a handful of pygmy politicians:

- England's 47 magnificent mediaeval cathedrals are

literally crumbling away. English Heritage has estimated that £150 million is needed to put them all in first class condition again, which would have guaranteed their survival for the next 1,000 years - a truly fitting way to mark the Millennium by preserving a

native meadows and woodland surrounding a long-distance forest trail stretching from the Welsh coast to the North Sea. The flora planted would vary to match the species that would be found naturally on each part of the route. As well as serving as a haven for

central part of our heritage. Much less than that would be needed to do the same thing for the great monuments of Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, to restore the burnt-out shell of Coventry Cathedral to its former glory, and to dig the tunnel needed to get rid of the main road traffic that ruins the ancient tranquillity of Stonehenge.

- Just one-tenth of the money spent on the Dome would have matched the total spent so far on developing the Skycar, literally a flying car, invented by a Danish, American, and now about to start test flights. Such an investment might have turned out to be as wasted on that venture as on the Mandelson Monument, or it would have given Britain a 50 per cent stake in what the head of research at NASA has predicted could become a multi-trillion dollar industry.
- The money Major and Blair blew on the dome would have paid to establish a half-mile-wide strip of

wildlife, the path would be serviced by a string of hostels providing cheap accommodation for walkers and cyclists. Of course, some of the trees wouldn't reach anything like maturity in our lifetimes, but future generations would be able to enjoy this cross-section of a long-gone landscape for generations hence.

- Just 1 per cent of the money wasted on the Dome would have provided winter heating bill assistance of £187.50 for each of the 40,000 British old age pensioners who die each winter from hypothermia and cold-related diseases. At current prices, this slaughter of our old folk by cold and government neglect could have been stopped for 25 years and there would still have been more than £562 million left to spend on the other things listed above. In fact, if it wasn't for Blair's Dome, we could have had all of them - and still have had enough change to buy Global Positioning Satellite handsets for every platoon and brigade in the British Army!

Penny-pinching politicians bring the army to its knees

The leaking of a secret debriefing report from the Army to the Ministry of Defence has revealed how defence cuts meant that Britain's internationalist meddling in the Serbian province of Kosovo nearly ended in disaster.

In the report, Brigadier Adrian Freer and Lt. Col Paul Gibson, the two senior officers who were given the job of analysing Britain's performance in the Kosovar conflict, paint a grim picture of a shambolic, under-funded army sent into battle with hopelessly outdated equipment. Among the faults identified were:

- Substandard weapons. The Army's standard-issue SA80 rifles yet again proved unreliable. They were so prone to breakages and to jamming when fired for prolonged periods that some soldiers had to resort to borrowing more robust weapons from the troops of other countries.

- Obsolete radio system. The Army's battlefield radio system dates back to the 1960s. As a result up to 35 per cent of all radio units were being repaired at any one time. The system is so easy for enemies - to listen in to that radio operators were forced to use either complicated codes which drastically slowed down the speed of communications, or to broadcast 'in clear' when messages had to be relayed rapidly.

- Equipment shortages. With too few night sights to go round, many soldiers were forced to buy their own. Hand-held Global Positioning Satellite

handsets - just like those used in relatively cheap car navigation systems - were essential in bad weather but, while other countries' troops had them, our own soldiers had to buy their own.

- Command confusion. Delays and confusion between the various national forces and the UK contingent meant that our soldiers were operating in 'a vacuum' for several days. This factor, combined no doubt with a deliberate policy decision from on high, meant that British soldiers could do nothing but watch as the Albanians they were supposed to be defending massacred their Serbian neighbours.

Perhaps the worst thing about all this is that many of the same problems were highlighted in the official debriefing which followed the Gulf War nine years earlier. Had the Serbs decided to make a fight of it, the equipment shortcomings could have led to untold numbers of unnecessary casualties. And all because the politicians who are so keen to send our boys off to fight for the USA's 'New World Order' are not prepared to spend the money needed to equip our armed forces properly.

Tornado GR, comprises 95% of the RAF's fighters, the problem: they are steadily out of date!

Old gang hitting the rocks

At the end of a century when they have presided over the relentless decline of the nation formerly known as Great Britain, all three of the old political parties are themselves facing organisational catastrophe.

- **New Labour** has been forced to admit that its plan to increase further the number of female Labour MPs looks set to fail because so few women are putting their names forward as prospective candidates for even safe Labour seats. This shortage is, in turn, only a reflection of the apathy and disillusionment which has gripped the party's rank-and-file to such an extent that the leadership's plan to do away with constituency committees is unlikely to have much impact, since so many are already virtually defunct in any case.

- On top of the well-publicised woes of the **Conservative Party**, insiders sympathetic to the British National Party inform us of an organisational crisis which the Tory's usually inept spin-doctors have, until now, been able to keep under wraps. This is the desperate shortage of candidates willing to stand in all sorts of elections. This has been a problem for the Conservatives at local council level for several years, but it has now spread to even winnable parliamentary seats. Chester, for example, is a former Tory stronghold, now a Labour-held marginal, which the party must win back if it is to recover from its 1997 wipe-out. But when Conservatives there met to choose their new candidate, they found that no one had even applied for the job!

- After a **Liberal-Democrat** official in the Lib-Dem seat of Montgomeryshire had helped a local resident with a problem with the local council, the two started discussing politics more generally. "The Labour party is getting more and more unpopular, and the Conservatives are in a terrible mess, so do you think we'll ever have a Liberal Democrat government?" the Lib-Dem man was asked. "No," came the demoralised reply, "so many of our members are too old to do anything these days. And the BNP are doing a better job of targeting issues and people than we are." Praise indeed!

BNP Chairman **Nick Griffin** explains the potential of the coming century and the Party's next moves

The Way Ahead

THIS is going to be *our* century! The last one hundred years of the old millennium saw the triumph of internationalism in its various forms, principally Marxism and globalist liberalism. The temporary victory of these unnatural, anti-human pseudo-religions led inevitably to human misery and cultural and environmental destruction on an unprecedented scale. It is no coincidence that the materialist century was the bloodiest and most brutal in the history of mankind.

Even when there hasn't been war, every European nation in the world has had to endure catastrophically low birth-rates, combined with a relentlessly rising suicide rate among young men, the normalisation of homosexuality, deadly self-inflicted eating disorders among young women, and the development of a deadly drugs anti-culture among young people generally. Together with the miscegenation that follows racial integration, these things are both the symptoms and the expression of national and ethnic suicide.

But even as we wade through the rotten fruits of liberalism, the new, green shoots of national revival can be seen pushing through the detritus of the old century at every turn: The new science of genetics is exposing egalitarianism and environmentalism, the foundations of both liberalism and Marxism, as fraudulent superstitions; expressions of national, religious and ethnic identities which a few years ago seemed doomed to drown in the blood let loose by Communism or in a global sea of Coca-Cola, are on the rise around the world; in country after country, new political movements based on traditional values take two steps forward for every one they are forced to take backwards; of the three great powers which carved up the world at Yalta, one has lost its empire and become a mere province in someone else's, one has collapsed into economic and political chaos, and the last is living on borrowed time, riven by racial antagonisms and a social malaise so deep that its children massacre each other in their own schools.

Only one thing is really holding back the new nationalism: for all the widespread concerns of ordinary people about the effects of the liberals' 'One World' project, the chunky scraps falling from the table at the last banquet of Western liberal-capitalism are feeding a consumer-led boom based on borrowed money and essentially parasitic service industries. How much longer will this go on? Is there indeed a 'new

paradigm', by which the impact of information technology has rewritten the fundamental laws of economics to create an endless boom?

All the way up the extraordinary Western bull market of the late 1990s, various experts have issued dire warnings of financial Armageddon; from the managers of some of the world's biggest pension funds to the chairman of the US Federal Reserve, they have warned repeatedly of 'irrational exuberance' in the stock market. Thus far, however, their warnings have been ignored.

Now another well-respected voice has joined the Cassandra predicting big trouble ahead. Barton Biggs, a senior and well-respected Wall Street commentator, has this to say in the latest issue of Morgan Stanley's *European Investment Perspectives*:

"If the technology falters, these new companies cannot withstand pessimism because then all the engineers desert ship. As for the venture capitalists, they have gone to business school, speak the jargon, understand nothing and flock like wildebeests."

Mr. Biggs is unconvinced by those who claim that the new technology has somehow changed the rules of the game, not least because precisely the same was said about cars, electrification and aeroplanes in the long bull market which ended in the disastrous Crash of 1929:

"The history of manias is that they have almost always been solidly based on revolutionary developments that eventually change the world. Without fail, the bubble stage of these crazes ends in tears and massive wealth destruction."

And, of course, the bigger the bubble, the bigger the economic mess it makes when it bursts. How big is this one? Once again, Biggs has no words of reassurance for those whose continued political success relies heavily on continued economic growth:

"The technology, internet and telecommunications craze has gone parabolic in what is one of the greatest, if not the greatest, manias of all time."

It is said that one or two professional investors bailed out of the stock market just before the 1929 crash because the fact that hotel bell-boys were swapping share tips convinced them that the boom was so unfounded that it was about to end. Perhaps future historians of the .com bubble



BNP chairman **Nick Griffin**

will see the current explosion in computerised day-trading by untrained small investors as having given the same warning. Or perhaps the sheer weight of pension fund money looking for a home will keep the stock market balloon inflated for still more years, holding its value at levels which the Federal Reserve's Alan Greenspan described as 'irrational' even when they were half today's dizzy peaks, and which Barton Biggs calls, rather more bluntly, 'madness'.

But even though the bubble will one day burst, this fact in itself will not automatically transform the fortunes of nationalist opponents of the liberal *status quo*. Even with shares dropping through the floor, life for most people will go on pretty much as normal. Belts would have to be tightened many more notches than is realistically likely before 1930s-style hunger marches were anything other than overblown propaganda gestures. The Japanese, after all, have now endured more than ten years of economic stagnation following the bursting of their own asset price bubble, but the majority of them still go to work, tend their bonsai trees, enjoy karaoke nights and push their children to excell in school. Life goes on.

When the bubble bursts

But the end of the nineties boom, whenever it finally comes, will lead to a very significant decline in the 'feel-good factor', which is so important in determining the popularity - or otherwise - of governments and politico-economic systems. Naturally enough, people who are fairly satisfied with their lot in life, and with the prospects facing their children, are less likely to turn to a new political party, particularly one vilified as 'dangerously extreme', than are people who feel let down or threatened by a system which is failing them. Thus the long Japanese-style recession which will probably hit the USA and Britain after the .com bubble bursts, while in no way guaranteeing radical political change, will at least create a much more favourable climate for those who advocate it.

This is what makes the present organisation-building work of the British National Party so important, and so urgent. The great value, for example, of the decentralised 'virtual headquarters' administrative machine which we are building at present is not just that it will be much more efficient than the old 'national office' which preceded it, but that it is far more capable of the expansion which will be needed to accommodate future rapid growth. Similarly, the real political value of the party's various circles, such as *Land & People*, *Renaissance* and the *Association of British Ex-Servicemen*, lies not in the relatively small number of newcomers we can involve in them under present conditions, but in the way in which they will help us to bring on board and involve large numbers of people when external circumstances swing further in our favour.

I say 'swing further', rather than simply 'swing', because, in one crucial area, the big change has already begun. With the Government declaring that "London is full up," areas hitherto almost untouched by immigration are going to be hit by a wave of immigration every bit as rapid and sudden as the influxes of the first round of the 'multiracial experiment'. The fact that this time the newcomers have been tagged with sympathy-winning labels such as 'refugees' and 'asylum-seekers' should fool nobody, nor does it seem to - this is mass immigration.

And what immigrants! A large proportion of them - the Albanians, Afghans and Somalis, for example - have traditionally violent, bandit cultures and, in addition,

have been brutalised by decades of Communism and/or civil war. As potential neighbours there is no comparison between them and the conservative, church-going West Indians and the humble ex-Raj Asians whose arrival a generation ago sparked the first great wave of British nationalist expansion. Make no mistake about it, the new wave of immigration is going to cause trouble, not in twenty years time but virtually immediately! And this is going to touch the entire country.

Numerous opinion polls reveal almost solid rejection of the Government policy of allowing these people to come here. Even slightly earlier immigrant communities agree with the native host population in opposing their

**"Of three great powers which carved up
the world at Yalta, one has lost its empire
and become a mere province in someone
else's, one has collapsed into economic
and political chaos, and the last is living
on borrowed time, riven by racial
antagonisms and a social malaise so deep
that its children massacre each other in
their own schools!"**

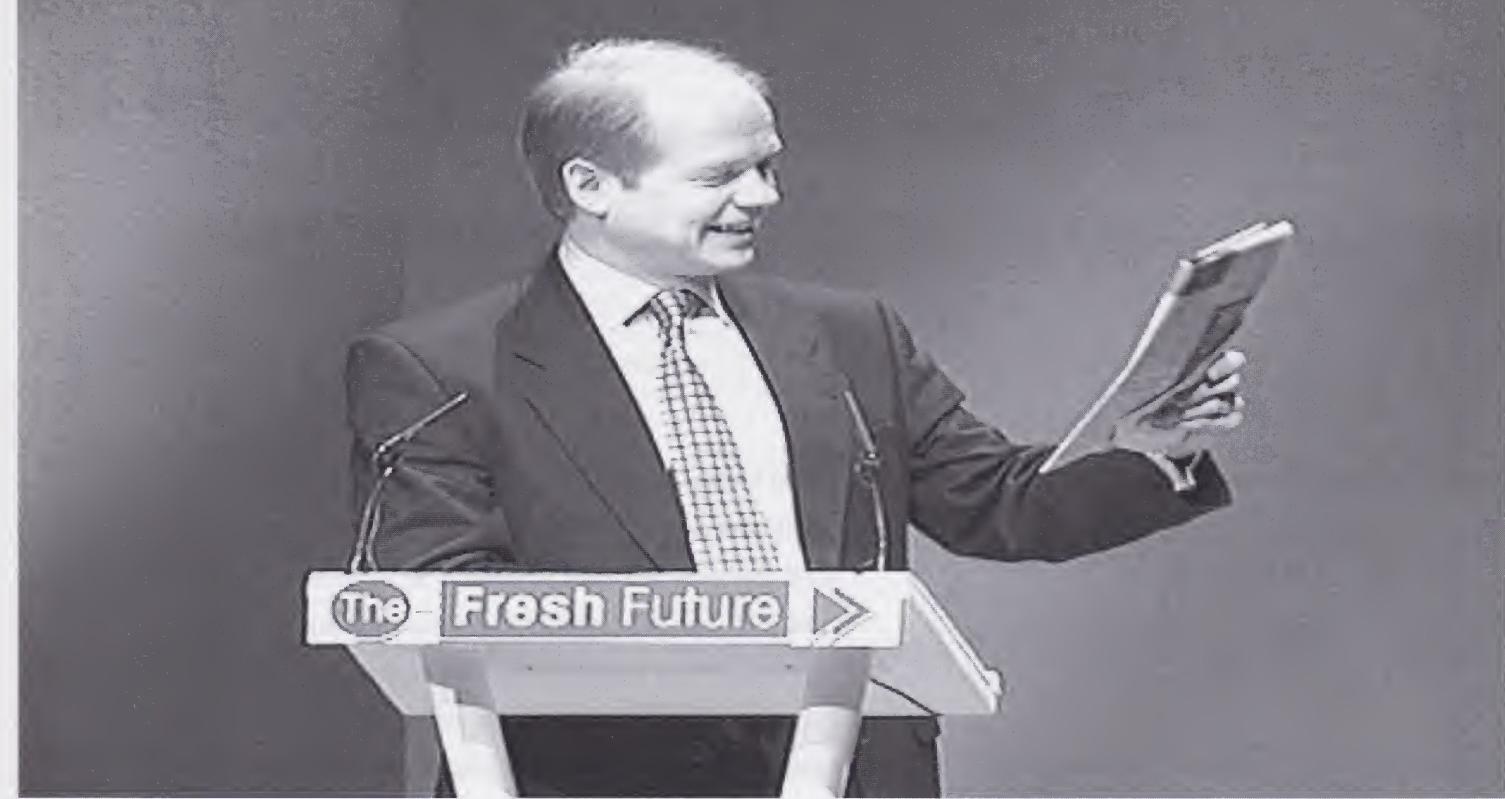
arrival, with the West Indian community being perhaps the most hostile to the newcomers. Judging from the rash of front-page headlines on the issue, the popular press is clearly finding that shock stories about 'Soft-Touch Britain' strike a chord and sell papers. This in turn will inevitably create a demand for the political expression of anti-immigration feeling, something which no other party is able to provide. Such is the fear of the 'anti-racist' lobby and the ideological liberalisation of the Conservative Party that the Tories are unlikely to repeat Margaret Thatcher's race card trick; the media are setting up goals for an anti-immigration party to score, and we're the only one on the field.

All this means that there is huge potential for us in this issue, it is literally going to transform the political climate in which we operate. The British National Party is entering a completely new phase. The scale of the opportunity opening up for us is remarkably similar to that which allowed the old National Front to grow from being an obscure fringe group in 1970 to being a household name by 1974 and a mass movement in 1976. The big difference is that we are already far larger, better organised and professional than the early Front, so our ability to capitalise on the situation is far greater:

Perhaps most significant is the enormous reserve of experienced activists and organisers who, having passed through the ranks of the NF or the BNP at some stage over the last twenty-five years or so, are now capable of being reinvolved once again. Some have already taken the plunge, and many more are on the brink, and for every one we know about we can be sure that there are several more who haven't yet made themselves known.

I have no doubt, though, that many of them are among the thousands of anonymous surfers who visit our websites every month, and that more of them will take up the challenge again over the next year or so.

Then there are the huge numbers of residents of the
Continued overleaf.....



ABOVE:
William Hague, Conservative party leader; struggling to find candidates for his dying party!

towns and cities literally all over Britain which are about to get first-hand experience of the true meaning of a multiculturalism which they have hitherto enjoyed only on their TV sets. Over the last few weeks alone, for example, it has been announced that a handful of Welsh towns, including Wrexham and Newport, are due to be forced to take 5,000 asylum-seekers. Hundreds are already on their way to the north east, with Newcastle and Sunderland set to get particularly large numbers. This is going to make immigration a bigger issue, with national rather than local resonance, than has ever been the case before, and it is going to increase greatly the number of people who understand that we have a problem without having seen it go on for so long that they think it's too late to do something to tackle it.

To capitalise on this enormous opportunity, the British National Party is going to spend the first few months of the new millennium hammering away at this single issue. Well-established branches with target wards, and go-ahead units taking advantage of special local opportunities will, of course, be encouraged to keep on producing their own leaflets on local topics. But they will be doing double-drops with anti-asylum seeker leaflets as well. Publicity-drives on other issues have a very important place in broadening our appeal, but when an issue is ringing as many bells with the public as this, we must push its particular button again and again in every part of the country in which it is relevant.

To that end, the party's very popular leaflet on this subject, 'We Say No', is being reissued, having been reworked so that all normal, decent people will now find they agree with the BNP when they read that 'We Say Yes'. We have set the target of distributing half-a-million leaflets on this issue in the first two months of the New Year. This target is perfectly realistic, but only if every branch and group in the Party's nationwide publicity machine pulls its weight. Individual members can also help with this campaign. Except for the housebound and the very elderly, there is no reason that every single member shouldn't be able to distribute at least 1,000 copies personally over the same time; it's just a matter of setting yourself a target and taking action to reach it.

With the political climate changing rapidly in our

favour, the return on such work - in terms of enquiries and new members as well as publicity and increased popular sympathy - is increasing steadily. With the popularity of the increasingly jaded and clumsy government of Tony Blair fast running out, and with William Hague's Tory party now having collapsed to the point at which worthwhile candidates cannot be found for even winnable marginal seats such as Chester, there has never been a better time to build the organisation which will become a mass nationalist movement.

It will not be easy

It will not be easy. It will not, from the standpoint of those involved, be quick. Our progress will not be without setbacks. But make no mistake, it can, and will, be done.

To those reading this who are already active, I say redouble your efforts, for they are more likely to be rewarded now than ever before. To those who have been involved in the past, but who have been watching from the sidelines, I say put behind you any lingering grudges or niggling doubts - if your experience enables you to see things which the BNP still isn't doing right, the answer is not to stand back and complain, but to climb aboard and help to make things even better. And to those of you who have been looking for a solution to the problems faced by our nation in these dark times, but who have only just come into contact with the British National Party, I say look no further. The BNP not only has the right ideas, it is also building the organisational machine needed to achieve, step-by-step, the political power needed to put them into practice.

And to all of you, I say that the long process of building that machine will be that bit shorter, that bit easier, and that bit more efficient, if you will accept your responsibility to help. That help can be given in many forms, so there is no excuse for doing nothing. All over the British Isles, and in places as far away as North America, South Africa and Australia, our members and supporters are working twenty-four hours a day to build the British National Party. At the dawn of our century, isn't it time you joined the team which is going to make history and secure for our children a golden future in the sacred land of our ancestors?

Money is the fuel of political progress, so the party urges you to sign up for the....



Trafalgar Club

THE YEAR 2000 is going to be a very important one for the British National Party. In addition to the Greater London Assembly Elections, we are going to be standing more candidates than ever in the Local Elections which will be held in various parts of the country early in the summer as well.

Realistically, we are not going to win any seats in the GLA, but there is a serious chance of saving our deposit, which in itself would alarm the Establishment and would be a big boost to our credibility. Either way, these campaigns are sure to bring in a fresh wave of keen recruits. These people will need to be trained and involved, so a programme of seminars is going to be very important.

There are also various programmes designed to improve the efficiency of our national and regional publicity machines, and our first tentative step towards building an 'internal market' in jobs, skills and services.

Best of all, there are the plans for a weekend Red-White-and-Blue Summer Festival on 12th/13th August, perhaps the most ambitious non-election project ever undertaken by the BNP.

Put all these things together with the unglamorous but vital work by our steadily growing network of local branches, and you can see that 2000 is going to be a very exciting time to be in the British National Party.

But, of course, there's always a 'but'! All these things, plus simply maintaining our administrative machine, costs money. And the money from membership dues, sales of literature and one-off donations isn't enough to enable us to do everything we need to do over the coming months and years.

Last year, the One Hundred and Eighty Club raised more than £20,000 towards the cost of fighting the Euro-Election and following up the advances that campaign brought us. The Welling club also raised thousands of pounds.

In both cases, these very large sums were made up of regular supporters who 'signed-up' to monthly payments of £15 and £20 respectively. With the 180 club now having done its job, and as the party is no longer based in Welling, they are both being wound up and replaced by the *Trafalgar Club*.

From now on this is the *only* fund-raising club at a *national* level, which makes it more important than any other local or private scheme.

Just how much we can get done will depend to a significant degree on how many people join the Trafalgar Club and give the BNP the regular, reliable income it needs for maximum progress. The Trafalgar Club will be administered by the same volunteers who have run the 180 club so efficiently over the last year. It even has its own telephone line for any queries, Tel: 0700-900-1493.

Club members will receive bulletins keeping them abreast of developments within the party for which their money is needed. All club members completing each month's dues will be entered into a monthly draw, the winner of which will receive an engraved boxed rosewood trim calculator and pen set. This exclusively to the Trafalgar club only. Plus, all paid up members will be entitled to attend a special dinner addressed by the Party leader and all members completing their year's dues will receive a Trafalgar club tie with a suitable alternative for the ladies.

Trafalgar Club dues are £15 per month - £180 in total for the year. Cheques/P0s should be made payable to: 'Trafalgar Club' and sent each month, together with this card to: The Secretary, Trafalgar Club, PO Box 14, Welshpool, Powys SY21 0WE.

Your card will be stamped and returned each month. You may pay off all the remaining balance for the year at any time. Thank you for your pledge and continued support - we know the British National Party can count on you.

ORGANISATION

Lost White America

Paul Golding investigates the ancient peoples of America

One of the most amazing enigmas of history is the existence of Whites in North America from at least the year 7,000 BC. Fairly recently, skeletal remains have been found that show a clear White racial trait, as opposed to the ‘native American Indians’ (Amerinds), who are of Mongolian stock. It is common knowledge that there were White migrations to China (where Celts founded the Tocharian civilization) and Japan (where the White Ainu were subjugated and submerged by later Asiatic invaders), it would have been comparatively easy for advanced groups of Whites to hop across the rest of Asia to the Beiring Straits (which divides Asia and North America) and then into the North American continent. That was how the Amerinds got to the American continent as well. Given the time lines, it is possible that Whites travelled to America before the Amerinds did. This much-supported theory would diminish the special position given to American Indians that they are the true ‘Native Americans’. And for reasons of political correctness, and the racial implications that would result, this supposition has been thoroughly suppressed.

The US federal government claimed in court on 9/14/99 that the 1990 Native American Grave Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) “identifies” any human remains of more than 507 years old (pre-1492/Columbus) as “Native American” (Amerind), *regardless* of what scientific study and DNA tests might reveal, and allows Indians to bury them in secret without any scientific study whatsoever.

The Spirit Cave Mummy

In 1940, a skeleton and a body, which luckily had become mummified above the waist, were dug up in a cave called the Spirit Cave in the state of Nevada, USA. The mummified half of the body was well preserved: its scalp, back, and hair were all intact. Its hair when exposed to sunlight was reddish-brown. Among other things, knives, baskets and 67 other pieces were found. The mummy was found lying on a blanket and wearing shoes.

The style of weaving used in the textiles is of an advanced form, known as diamond-plaited matting. The complex textiles in Spirit Cave demonstrate a degree of sophistication in material technology that rivalled any on the planet at the time, and the preservation of these textiles exceeds any of comparable age.

Woven bags and other artifacts were found close by, as were the remains of two people who had been cremated.

The mummy became known as the Spirit Cave Mummy, and was placed in the Nevada State Museum’s storage facility for decades. In 1994, the mummy was “rediscovered” and the amazing truth revealed: radio carbon dating tests showed that the corpse was 9,400 years old; a 45-55 year old male; and, most important, not an ancestor

of any modern Indian (Amerind) tribe.

The Spirit Cave mummy’s White racial traits are undeniable: the mummy has a long, small face and a large cranium, in sharp contrast to the Mongoloid features of American Indians. The Spirit Cave Mummy represents some form of White settlement or expedition into North America around the year 7000 BC.

The Nevada State Museum went public with its findings on the Spirit Cave Mummy in 1996. Immediately the issue sparked fury, with the American Indians demanding that the corpse be reburied in accordance with tribal custom: falsely claiming the Spirit Cave Mummy as one of their own!

Legal wrangling

The Amerind tribe in question, the Paiutes, laid claim to the corpse under an American law, the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990, which allows for the return and reburial of bodies of “Native Americans” [notice the preference to ‘native Americans’, the reason they wanted the body reburied was that if it weren’t one of their own, then they would no longer enjoy the advantage of being ‘native Americans’]. A long legal dispute arose over the issue of to whom the corpse actually belonged. As part of the legal wrangling, the Paiute have consistently refused to allow DNA testing of the corpse.

This is not the only case where American Indians have blocked the study of obviously non-Amerind remains: another case, that of Kennewick Man (detailed below) was similarly held up by Indian objections; and in 1993 another skeleton was found near Buhl in the state of Idaho. The latter remains were some 10,600 years old, making them the oldest ever found in North America. The skeleton was however turned over to local Indians, the Shoshone-Bannock tribe, and conveniently reburied before any comprehensive testing could be undertaken.

Using this politically correct law, the Amerinds have buried many unique anthropological specimens.

In Montana, naturally shed human hair found by an archaeologist prompted an Amerind claim. Although the hair had not been buried in any kind of ritual, the US federal government has prevented testing of the hair.

The reasons for the American Indian sensitivity over the issue are obvious: proof that Whites - even if only in small numbers - walked the continent of North America before the Amerinds themselves would undermine the latter’s claim to be the original “Native Americans”. For the sake of political correctness, much valuable scientific data is being suppressed.

Evidence has been found that Europeans arrived over





The skull of Kennewick man (left) and (right) a reconstruction of the face of the Spirit Cave Mummy found in Nevada.

the frozen areas of the North Atlantic at the southern edge of the Laurentide Ice Sheet as long ago as 14,000 BC. The closest human settlements in Europe to this northerly route would have been the occupants of what are now the British Isles.

This makes it possible that Ancient Britons were the first settlers of the North American continent.

Kennewick Man

In the state of Washington in the north western US, on the 28th July 1996, another specimen was discovered.

A well preserved skeleton was found on the Columbia river in Kennewick (giving rise to the name Kennewick man).

Near complete skeletal remains, with an arrowhead lodged in the pelvic bone, was so obviously White, that local police thought it to be that of a 19th century male killed by an Indian arrow. After radiocarbon dating of a finger bone, it was revealed that it was 9000 years old, putting whoever it was in America, in the year 7200 BC. The White racial traits of the remains, like the Spirit cave mummy, have been the focus of much controversy. And as with the

Spirit cave mummy, local Amerinds have filed complaints for possession of the Kennewick remains. But this time, the scientists won the right to forensically examine the remains, to be completed by the end of 1999. Examination of Kennewick man's skull immediately shows its White origins. Only the sternum is missing from the near complete skeleton. All the teeth were intact at the time of death. The man was of a tall slender build. Kennewick man bears no apparent characteristics of the classic Mongolian stock to which the Amerinds belonged. Among its features are a long broad nose, and high, round orbits. Many of Kennewick man's characteristics are definitive of modern-day White peoples. The Kennewick find also included the remains of advanced clothing.

In Nevada City, California, USA, the Asatru Folk Assembly (AFA), a pre-Christian religious organisation that honours its ancient European ancestors, chose to have a separate hearing on its demands for DNA tests on the 9,300-year-old skeleton found in 1996 in Kennewick, Washington.

Federal Judge John Jelderks of Oregon's US District Court had asked the European tribal group to join in a hearing held in Portland on Sept. 14, where attorneys for anthropologists argued for the right to study the skeleton.

Kennewick Man, initially identified by anthropologists as 'Caucasoid', is one of oldest, most complete skeletons ever found in North America. Shortly after his discovery, carbon dating determined he had lived 9,300 years ago,

calling into question current theories on prehistoric settlers of North America.

"While we share the belief that the government has no right to keep anthropologists from studying the Kennewick Man, we continue to seek mitochondrial DNA testing to determine his genetic links to our European ancestors," says Stephen McNallen, who heads the California-based Asatru Folk Assembly.

"We believe we have the right to know if Kennewick Man is our ancient relative and, if so, to see his remains are passed on to his people for culturally sensitive and appropriate handling," he added.

Judge Jelderks said he would delay setting a hearing date on the AFA's motion, filed on September 7, until he issues a ruling on the scientists' requests later this month.

McNallen's group has hired Emory University's Dr. Michael D. Brown, a specialist in the genetics of ancient human populations, as an expert witness in their bid to force the government to allow mitochondrial DNA testing, which should reveal Kennewick Man's link to modern peoples within 30 days.

Politically correct law

The government has stated that the 1990 Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) automatically identifies as "Native American" (Amerind) any inhabitants of America that pre-date Columbus' arrival in 1492.

Citing that law, the US Army Corps of Engineers announced in 1996 it would turn Kennewick Man over to American Indian tribes for secret burial without further study, prompting both the scientists and the Asatru Folk Assembly to file suits for the right to study the remains. The Department of the Interior now has the remains.

For three years, the AFA's and scientist's lawsuits have languished owing to governmental delays. At their September 14th hearing, scientists called the delays "highly unreasonable," and asked the court to find they constituted a *de facto* denial by the government of the scientists' request to study the bones. Such a finding would allow the scientists to pursue other legal remedies, including a suit claiming NAGPRA is unconstitutional.

Federal attorney Allison Rumsey, representing the government at the hearing, argued that there is "no Constitutional right to study the bones," insisting that Kennewick Man is "government property." Portland attorney Paula A. Barran, who represents the scientists in the suit, challenged the federal government's claim to the bones asking "Who is the government? The people. We are the government."

During the hearing, Judge Jelderks questioned the government's claim that NAGPRA covered "ancient

Continued overleaf...



ABOVE:

The long nature of Kennewick man's skull indicates White ancestry

remains," noting that his own review of the Congressional Record revealed no such intent when the bill was debated. He noted that if the government decides NAGPRA justifies American Indian ownership of all human remains that are more than 507 years old, refusing all requests to study such remains, the scientists in the Kennewick Man suit could challenge the constitutionality of that law.

Questioning the government's motives for repeating ageing tests, Judge Jelderks asked the department's chief

AFA leader Stephen McNallen later noted that NAGPRA's impact upon pre-Columbus inhabitants of North America reflects a disturbing "Indians only" policy

archaeologist Frank McManamon if the government would still identify Kennewick Man as "Native American" if the tests found Kennewick Man to be one million years old, and even if he shared virtually no features consistent with modern-day Native Americans. Judge Jelderks also asked if the government believed earlier tests that found the remains to be 9,300 years old could have been off by a factor of 20 times. Rumsey replied that "Native American" means "an indigenous person."

AFA leader Stephen McNallen later noted that NAGPRA's impact upon pre-Columbus inhabitants of North America reflects a disturbing "Indians only" policy.

Rumsey and McManamon confirmed the Department of the Interior's plans to study Kennewick Man's "cultural affiliations" with American Indian tribes, a process she said could take an additional two years. NAGPRA allows individuals or tribes to claim remains if they can show cultural affiliation.

On September 8th, the Department of the Interior took more bone samples for carbon dating from Kennewick Man, whose remains are now at Burke Museum in Seattle. Barran told the court that scientists found the sample size was 120 times greater than the amount necessary for carbon-14 tests, destroying forever key skeletal remains. She noted that the tibia, or shin bone, used for the government's sample, was the only remaining bone appropriate for critical diagnostic tests. The tibia could also have revealed if Kennewick Man had been purposefully buried or suffered accidental *post mortum* trauma.

Conveniently lost

Barran stated that since the femur (leg) bones — also used to identify skeletal characteristics — had disappeared while in the federal government's possession, preservation of the tibia should have been a priority. Requests for high-resolution photography of the tibia prior to sampling, possibly of value for diagnostic study, were ignored by the government.

Barran also noted that the government destroyed the site of Kennewick Man's discovery by dropping 500 tons of earth and rock on it, calling the totality of the government's actions "beyond negligent." (Don't the truth hurt!) After hearing arguments from federal attorneys and lawyers representing the scientists, Judge Jelderks said that within 10 days, he would set a firm deadline ordering governmental agencies to answer the scientists' request to examine Kennewick Man. The Judge affirmed that the plaintiffs "have the right to have their claims heard within five to 10 years," which he said could be the length of time cases related to Kennewick Man's remains are in court.

"Regardless of the Court's decision on the scientists' right

to study Kennewick Man's remains, the Asatru Folk Assembly will fight vigorously to see that state-of-the-art genetic tests — not an arbitrary and possibly unconstitutional federal law — define his relationship to modern man," says McNallen. McNallen also announced plans to seek experts who will study possible cultural affiliations of Kennewick Man to early European peoples — including the Solutrean culture of ancient Europe.

In response to the Asatru Folk Assembly's motion demanding DNA testing of the remains, Interior Department spokeswoman Stephanie Hanna last week said there is no possibility that Kennewick Man is a 9,300-year-old European. Hanna insisted that any DNA testing would be intended to link the skeleton to present-day Native tribes.

Continued next issue!



**American Friends of
the BNP**

The American Friends of the BNP, is an American support group for the British National Party. It is comprised of men and women living in the United States and Canada, who are of British descent. They publish a quarterly newsletter - *Heritage and Destiny*, which can be obtained by writing to; PO Box 1746, Falls Church, VA 22041-46, USA.

Or e-mail at: americanfriendsbnp@prodigy.net and check out their web-site at -

www.members.xoom.com/americanbnp

They can also offer British readers a number of interesting American books by Nationalist authors, including -

"MY AWAKENING" by David Duke (£25), "A REPUBLIC NOT AN EMPIRE" by Patrick Buchanan (£20), and "PAVED WITH GOOD INTENTIONS" by Jared Taylor (£15). - all post free.

Cheques should be made payable to "British Patriot" and sent to; PO Box 1746, Falls Church, VA 22041-1746, USA.

ABEX

Association of
British
Ex-servicemen

PO Box 1032, Ilford, Essex IG1 1DY

TEL: 07774 454893

British National Party Circle of Patriotic Ex-Services Personnel

NEVER FORGET!

ABEX declares 27th January 'Far East Holocaust Day'

'Betrayal!' That was the verdict of campaigners for proper recognition for the sufferings of Britain's thousands of former Japanese Prisoners of War on the decision of the Imperial War Museum (IWM) to drop proposals for a Far East POW Museum at the IWM's RAF Duxford site.

Planning permission had already been granted for the Pagoda-style building which was to house relics and an educational exhibition in memory of the 18,767 British Forces personnel and the unknown but larger number of civilians who died in hell-hole Jap concentration camps. Voluntary organisations representing the former prisoners, and their children, believed that the plan meant that the suffering of the prisoners was finally to receive proper recognition, so were doubly shocked when the IWM management announced that it was to be dropped.

Officially, this is a cost-cutting exercise, but this excuse cuts no ice with British Far East Holocaust memorial campaigners who note that more than £1 million of taxpayers' money is being spent on a holocaust memorial at the Imperial War Museum. "Of course it's right that Jewish people should remember their suffering in war-torn Europe during World War Two, but not to the exclusion of British victims of the same conflict who were, among other things, fighting to make the world safe for other races," one campaigner for a Far East memorial told ABEX.

Torture

"There are already memorials and museums about their Holocaust all over the world, drawing attention to the sufferings of this particular group, and we are even for not doing more to help them. That's a slur and an insult to the memory of our comrades who never came back from Europe and from the Far East, where British prisoners endured terrible deprivation, torture and murder. The Jewish Holocaust is taught as part of the national curriculum, but our children are taught nothing at all about the suffering of their own grandparents!"

The difference, of course, is that the Far East Holocaust victims were British, and memorials which might encourage Britons to remember their heritage and to feel the solidarity which comes from awareness of shared suffering are politically unacceptable to a Government which is doing everything possible to dismantle the institutions and the very idea of an independent Britain.

This country is run by a selfish gang who have completely lost sight of the fact that the first job of any government is to protect the interests of its own people. That's why they have allowed British manufacturing industry to shrink to the point

**'Holding the
stone'
a punishment
under the
Japanese'**



where we have to beg the Japanese to create jobs in what was once the 'Workshop of the World'. That's why they allow noisy lobbying groups to highlight endlessly the admittedly terrible sufferings of the Jews, and block anything which would help to put those sufferings in their proper context - a terrible total war in which Britons played a uniquely heroic, tragic role, and in which our people suffered too.

The latest move in the long campaign to turn the Zionist Holocaust industry into a virtual state religion is the announcement that, from 2001, January 27th will be 'celebrated' as Holocaust Day. This annual orgy of 'anti-racist' indoctrination will in fact be an expression of undiluted racism, since it sets up Jewish suffering as being in some way unique and special. Not a word will be said about the Bolshevik Holocaust, which took the lives of more than 60 million Eastern Europeans. Not a word will be said about the Aerial Warfare Holocaust, in which untold numbers of innocent human beings died in the firestorms of cities like Hamburg and Hiroshima. And not a word will be said about the Far East Holocaust of British prisoners.

This distorted view of history, in which only one set of suffering is remembered, is dishonest and dangerous. It also adds insult to the injuries and deaths suffered by our own flesh and blood in the Far East. The Association of British Ex-Servicemen regards this as unacceptable and have declared that January 27th Far East Holocaust Memorial Day.

As this day is mainly about memory, the best way to celebrate it is to take every possible opportunity to spread awareness of the officially ignored and suppressed suffering of our Jap POWs and thousands of civilian internees. Write to your local paper about it; tell the listeners on radio phone-in programmes; deliver copies of ABEX's Far East Holocaust leaflet to British Legion Clubs, libraries and schools. Remember our Holocaust by making other people aware of it.

AT THE GOING DOWN OF THE SUN

ABEX Organiser RON AMERY looks at the restoration work of the Commonwealth War Graves Commission

ON REMEMBRANCE DAY last year I met with a group of local British National Party colleagues to lay a wreath at the Cross of Sacrifice in a Peterborough cemetery. The Cross, like similar ones in towns and cities all over Britain, was erected in memory of more than 200 men who were buried nearby having died of their wounds in the Great War.

To our dismay the monument had been defaced with Asian graffiti. Sadly, this is known to BNP activists as an all too common occurrence in modern Britain, as some Muslim youths seem to find reminders of our Christian heritage unbearable 'offensive'.

All we could do on the day was to cover the worst of the spray-paint with a large Union Flag while we held our short service and placed our tribute to the Fallen. The very next morning, however, we contacted the Commonwealth War Graves Commission and, by that Friday, the cross was cleaned and renovated, and the insult to our dead was removed.

I first got in touch with the Commission in the early 1990s, when I was researching local war graves and found some private Great War headstones in a small Fenland graveyard. Five were ornate private memorials erected by the young men's families during the war, while five more were the standard War Grave Commission headstones.

I took photographs of the unusual memorials and set about researching the stories and the tragedies behind them. On the 11 November that year I returned and placed a poppy cross on each grave. The following Spring I returned to the cemetery and found a new housing estate being built nearby. My hope that having people living so close would safeguard the memorials from vandalism proved to be vain; when I went again a few months later the war graves had been desecrated. Every single one of the ten headstones been pulled over - the rope used was still around the last one - and smashed into pieces.

I got in touch with my area Commonwealth War Graves Commission office and met an inspector at the cemetery; then I set about harassing the local council into improving security at the site. It took some months, but all the broken stones were duly



A vandalised Great War gravestone lies smashed in a Fenland graveyard (left). Following action by the local BNP, the War Graves Commission erected a replacement stone (right).

replaced with Commission headstones; obviously these were not as ornate as the originals, but at least the young men's last resting places will not be forgotten. There are still isolated acts of minor vandalism, but monthly spot-checks are keeping it in check.

I am now a volunteer for the C.W.G.C. and have a number of isolated cemeteries in my care. This does not involve a huge amount of work, and anyone who is within walking or driving distance of a cemetery containing war graves can help out in the same way. The following brief pointers may help to inspire you:

- The Commonwealth War Graves Commission will replace any headstone, private or their own, when the casualty's name is illegible or the stone is in bad condition.
- By law no cemetery that contains a war grave - whether private or Commission can be neglected or built on.
- When the Commission gets a report of a damaged or weatherworn headstone they usually get the problem attended to within a week - but someone has to tell them in the first place.
- You only have to mention the words 'local papers' to a council, which is dragging its feet over tidying a cemetery containing a war grave and things will get done. The subject always hits a raw nerve!
- Never use bleach on gravestones, it damages the surface and leaves them open to frost damage, use watered down Jif and a soft brush.
- Village and town war memorials are not the responsibility of the C.W.G.C. They were erected by local people and are therefore the responsibility of the local councils. In addition, English Heritage have finally admitted that war memorials are historic monuments and have started a fund to keep them in good condition.

Are you on the Internet?

Keep up to date with the views of the BNP. Visit the homepage at www.webcom.com/bnp
or our multi-media site at www.bnp.to
or take a look at our youth page at
www.bnp.to/yng.htm

THEIR NAME LIVETH

THE HISTORY OF THE COMMONWEALTH WAR GRAVES COMMISSION

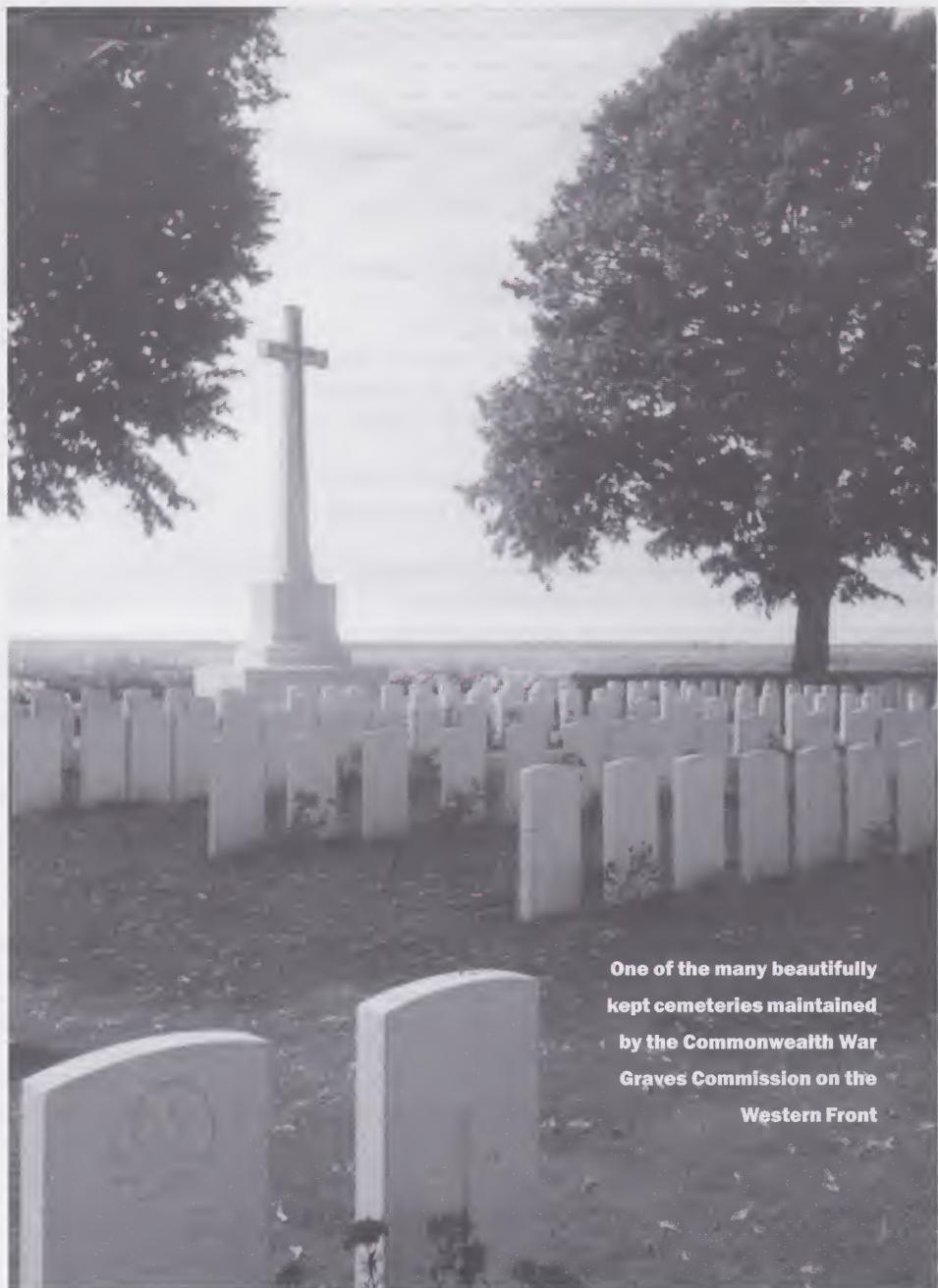
THE Commission, originally known as the Imperial War Graves Commission, was established by Royal Charter on 21st May 1917. Its duties were to maintain the graves of the members of the forces of the Commonwealth who died in World War One, and later World War Two, and to erect and maintain the memorials of those who have no known grave.

The Commission was the brainchild of a volunteer Red Cross Major, Fabian Ware. Rudyard Kipling, who sat on its board, chose the 'Their Name Liveth For Evermore' inscription for the Stone of Remembrance which dominates most large cemeteries, as well as the inscription on the headstone of every unidentified burial, 'Known Unto God'.

The Commission chose a uniform headstone bearing, when known, the regimental badge, name, rank, number, dates of birth and death, religious emblem and a personal inscription which the family could choose. The stones were laid out for the most part in straight lines, "giving the impression of a battalion on parade."

The cemeteries were landscaped by gardeners trained at Kew, with the larger ones being designed by famous architects including Sir Edwin Lutyens. On some parts of the Western Front today's superintendents and head gardeners are the descendants of the ex-servicemen who went out with the Commission after the First World War and settled in France.

The Commission's UK funding now comes from the Ministry of Defence, which has stated its intention to maintain the war graves and memorial forever. Fresh graves are still required from time to time, as the remains of World War One servicemen are still being discovered. Last year, for example, a Canadian soldier and a Northumberland Fusilier were buried with full military honours.



One of the many beautifully kept cemeteries maintained by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission on the Western Front

THE BNP AND RACE

THE BNP is best known for its policy on Race and Immigration. The BNP opposes immigration into the UK from whatever its source. For forty years this immigration has primarily been coloured. But it is not an issue of colour since the party is equally opposed to immigration from Albania and Eastern Europe.

The BNP is not a 'race supremacist' party. The BNP does not claim that any race is superior to any other, simply that they are different. The party merely wishes to preserve those differences that make up the rich tapestry of Human kind.

Neither has the BNP any connection with 'race hate'. Indeed it is the multi-racialists who are the haters since it is they who are determined to destroy all cultures and all races to achieve a multi-racial mishmash. Why should we

'hate' Asians because they are Asian, why should we 'hate' Blacks because they are Black. We merely think that 'Mixing' the races is not a good thing.

To protect and preserve the racial and cultural integrity of the British people - and others too, the party believes in separation.

Only in a Black society will Blacks find true Black role models. Only in a Muslim society will Muslims find their religion free from Western influence. All peoples need a homeland. The British too need a homeland.

Nor are the BNP 'racist'. Indeed, the BNP is resisting the racist colonisation of Britain in which the native people of Britain are having their culture suppressed, their land colonised and are being discriminated against on racial grounds.

To sum up, the BNP is fighting for the very right to exist of not just the British, but of all peoples.

The Field Gun Run

FOR 120 years, the Royal Tournament has provided a focus for the very best of Britain's military tradition. For generations, the highlight of this spectacular and uniquely stirring occasion has been the Field Gun Run, widely regarded as the most challenging team event in the world.

In 1999, however, as part of Tony Blair's relentless campaign to break up Britain and deny the British people their traditional identity, the Royal Tournament was scrapped and the Field Gun Run consigned to the history books.

Or so Mr. Blair thinks! But the British National Party has other ideas. In the early years of the new century, we are going to be busy building the foundations for a new, patriotic, mass political mobilisation by the British people. This will sweep Blair and all those like him into the dustbin of history. And, when we set about rebuilding the Britain that New Labour and trendy 'Conservative' internationalists tried to dismantle, one of our first actions in the cultural field will be to restore the Royal Tournament and the Field Gun Run.

Together with the restoration of the County Regiment system and a commitment to providing Britain with effective Armed Forces capable of defending British interests, this will make it clear to the entire world that, at long last, the British people have elected a government which really represents their views and stands up for their identity and freedoms.

ABEX and the BNP

THE Association of British Ex-Servicemen is independent of, but affiliated to, Britain's only serious and nationally organised patriotic political party-

ABEX exists to campaign for a better deal for ex-servicemen and women, and their close dependents. This is essential in a society where an arrogant and out-of-touch political 'elite' has no time for traditional Service values such as discipline, sacrifice and patriotism.

ABEX will take up any issue relating to ex-Services personnel, whether as individuals or in a group. We also work to spread awareness of the many other ex-Forces bodies, ensuring that as many people as possible know of the help and support that they can offer.

All you need to do to register as an ABEX supporter is to send five first class stamps to the address shown below. You do not have to be a member of the BNP, as the work of ABEX is essentially non-political, intended to benefit all British ex-Forces personnel irrespective of their party political opinions.

The British National Party is committed to restoring and expanding British freedom and participatory democracy. The BNP gives the British people a choice beyond the stale Tweedledum and Tweedledee failures of the old, internationalist parties.

The British National Party will reverse the disastrous multi-cultural 'experiment' which was forced on us without any democratic mandate and which is threatening to destroy the traditional identity of our island nation.

While St. Dunstan's, the charity of blinded ex-servicemen gets nowt, here are just a few examples of what YOUR lottery money gets spent on.....

Barnet African Health Organisation	£81,344
Leicester Lesbian, Gay & Bi-Sexual Centre	£50,000
Barnet Asian Old People's Association	£114,295
Reach Out (A Homosexual Youth Group!)	£112,000
Skawaran Somali Mental Health Project	£101,140
W.Midlands Anti-Deportation Campaign	£66,000

Iraqi Community Association	£185,454
Milton Keynes Lesbian & Gay Youth Line	£67,000
Association of Blind Asians	£180,999
Walsall Bangladeshi Progressive Society	£162,459
Kurdish Advice Centre	£100,000
Shri Hindu Gujarati Samaj	£74,109

For more information on ABEX, the BNP circle of Patriotic ex-servicemen and women, send 50p or a larger donation to:-

The Secretary
P.O Box 1032
Ilford
Essex
IG1 1DY
TEL: 07774 454893
www.bnp.to/abex.htm

A photocopy can be
used if you do not wish
to cut up this copy

Name.....

Address.....

.....

.....

I enclose.....

**THE VOICE OF BRITISH
EX-SERVICEMEN AND WOMEN**
PO Box 1032, Ilford, Essex, IG1 1DY



John Fitzgerald reports on the success of ethnic nationalism in Japan

The rising sun



JAPAN, an island near China, is a 99% ethnically homogeneous country, with a population about twice that of the U.K. The landmass is about one third larger. Christianity has had little or no influence on the people, who have a high degree of racial awareness and consequently practise Nationalist economics, making its economy equal to Europe's and a match for the U.S.A.

Western media invariably highlight the sensational stories from Japan, incidents that affect only a few people, thereby giving a distorted impression of the country. When was the last time you saw or read about the positive aspects of Japanese society? And maybe there's good reason for this, as there are many aspects of life here that are far superior to those in the West and might just get the sheeple thinking.

Instead of pointing out the numerous ways in which the society in Japan is better it might be more instructive to point out aspects of British society that excel Japan, but right now I can't think of any.

Japan is a fine example of Nationalism, and the way in which it brings a conflict-free society, rather different from the constantly violent and crime-ridden neo-Marxist society that is becoming the norm in Europe.

Japan's Gross National Product is about \$3337.19bn, making it three times richer than the UK. This may be down to the reason that Japan has the economic policy of the BNP. Foreign companies face almost insurmountable obstacles when trying to sell goods in Japanese markets, as a result Japan's people have a living standard twice that of people in the US. Japan is the most competitive producer of high-tech electronic products and cars. It has a commitment to long-term research and development, and a talent for developing ideas from Europe and the US. The main success has been *Keiretsu* - vertically-integrated families of companies who agree to co-operate in business, and adopting a policy of keeping non-Japanese companies out of Japanese markets. The only weakness

in Japan's economy is a heavy dependence on imported oil, and a huge and rising trade surplus leading to protectionism from Europe and the US. Japan is a multi-party democracy, the Emperor, who is revered as a god by his people, has a non-political role.

Japan's people are amongst the most environmentally-friendly around. The International Environmental Foundation has a budget of 12 Billion dollars, although Japan supports the hunting of Minke whales.

"The racial foundations of the society, giving the people a common purpose, overcomes the destructive tendencies of individualism"

Japan also has one of the lowest crime rates in the world thanks to a well-funded police force and a moral culture.

Government, the law, the economy, the media, all I think are institutions that work better than those in Britain. The fundamental reason for this is the racial foundations of the society, giving the people a common purpose that overcomes the destructive tendencies of individualism, and a cohesiveness that protects the people from destructive outside forces. One writer coined the word 'Japanism' to explain the belief Japanese have of themselves as a unique people. This thinking has become a religion, which just like any other requires blind faith from its adherents.

In short the people here are able to follow their own biological destiny free from foreign interference, religions and ideologies. In five hundred years time there's a good chance that the people living here will be the descendants of those here now, enjoying all the benefits that Western science has offered them, especially eugenics, while the chances of the same thing happening in the West are looking more and more unlikely.

Pensioners

stamp out these cheapskates

The miserable increase in pensions for the coming year amounts to no more than 75 pence a week - enough for three first-class stamps. Feeling greedy? Well when you reach 80, you'll be rewarded with the old age premium of 25p, so you'll have enough for four stamps!

The British State pension represents just 15% of average earnings, as against 83% of earnings in Italy and 65% in Germany. Both these countries were defeated in the war, but are apparently now more successful than we are!

When it comes to pay increases, the Establishment has a different set of rules for their own. Get sacked as a Government Minister after a homosexual encounter on Clapham Common, and you collect a £58,000 bonus. What happens to a Minister who gets a secret loan from a dodgy colleague? Yes, you've guessed it, he resigns - just for a little while - and gets a £58,000 bonus too! Nice work if you can get it!

Last year MPs approved plans to spend £30 million just for bronze facing to their new office block. Nothing but the best for them, while pensioners have to scrimp and save for clothes, heating and food. After a lifetime of hard work, building up this country, paying taxes to provide a free education for the likes of Messrs Blair and Brown, your reward is a few begrimed crumbs

You'd be better off if you were an 'asylum seeker' or an IRA gunman.

Isn't time to express your anger and bitterness about this disgraceful state of affairs in a constructive way? Use your 'pension postage stamp to send for details of the party that puts pensioners FIRST. With your help we can build a movement that will stamp out the cheapskates and crooks in suits who infest our government.

Ian Buckley

Frank Martell examines John Tyndall and his great contribution to the BNP

Strong and Stable

In John Tyndall's pre-election message he wrote that "upon the election's outcome could depend the whole survival of the party," and that if the pro-Griffin forces succeeded it would "do tremendous, and possibly irreparable damage" to the BNP. That he was wrong in these statements is a tribute to the organisation that John Tyndall built and to the party constitution that he wrote. Indeed, the passage of the torch of leadership from one generation to the next in a constitutionally sanctioned election without a party-rending split demonstrates not only the maturity of the leaders involved but also that of the structure itself.

In 1985, after studying the National Front and working with its top leaders for several months, I became convinced that its rule-by-committee method was unsound for a revolutionary party that had to deal with the ruthless tactics of a national government bent on its infiltration and destruction. At that time I proposed, in writing, that the organisation of the NF be radically reformed to centralise authority while still allowing for the decentralised exercise of power to encourage initiative and maximise efficiency. Several of the top leaders understood the need for such reform at the time, including Nick Griffin, and they pushed hard for it but could not gain the necessary support on the Directorate for the overhaul. Furthermore, there appeared to be no need for fundamental change as over the next year the sheer energy of the young leaders of the NF caused the party to more than double its membership.

Top leaders

Then arose the split that ripped it asunder, and which gave birth to a whole host of lesser national revolutionary parties each ruled by committee as if nothing had been learned. What I did not write down in my memo to the NF of 1985 was my conviction that, in the end, John Tyndall would prevail and the BNP would come to dominate the British nationalist scene as he, and only he amongst all the top leaders in Britain, understood the need for centralising authority and placing the fate of the party in the hands of one man.

This I did not want to see happen as I was more ideologically in tune with the *Nationalism Today* of 1984-85 than with the *Spearhead* of the same period. The latter seemed too concerned with pleasing the conservatives who basically liked the British political system except that it allowed all these coloureds in the country. The former understood that multiracialism and internationalism were part and parcel of the capitalist way and not an aberration, and *Nationalism Today* reached out to those young radicals who abhorred the lack of social

justice in the capitalist British order. But later, as the National Front and its heirs devolved into absurdity with split upon split, I was very glad there was a BNP with a strong leader, as it stood like a rock, and eventually some of the people of quality from the NF that I had known in 1985 joined it, and made it even stronger.

I will never forget the incident that convinced me that John Tyndall was a man of strength who would come back to lead the nationalist movement in Britain. The BNP sponsored a nationalist unity rally in the summer of 1985 which was a meeting designed to preach to the rank and file especially (as leaders can rarely overcome their differences) the need to overcome factionalism and unite into one party. The NF leadership was determined to go to the meeting and torpedo it, and I went along to watch.

Riveted

The 'Reds' succeeded in discovering the site of the meeting and the frightened pub owner declared that we had to get out. So about a hundred nationalists poured out onto the streets looking for a place to hold their meeting, and we eventually ended up in an empty carpark with John Tyndall speaking in front of two big trash dumpsters. When he started to speak, I thought to myself how ridiculous this was and that surely he would not be able to pull it off. Tyndall retained his composure throughout the affair, and within ten minutes of the beginning of his speech I was riveted. He was the best set piece speaker I had ever heard, and to this date I have heard none better. He did not do as well in the give and take question and answer period after the speech as various NF leaders ripped into him, but he held his own.

John Tyndall has assured us in writing that he would not leave the BNP in the event the lost the leadership and he is a man of honour who has not violated his word. What then should his role be in the coming years? That,

of course, is only for Mr. Tyndall to decide, but I would hope that he decides to use his speaking skills and his tremendous prestige amongst nationalists to consolidate support behind the new leadership.

Furthermore, the English-speaking nationalist world is desperately in need of a school of rhetoric to teach young nationalist's public speaking. No one is better qualified to lead such an important school as John Tyndall, who excels in set-piece speaking. His talents in this field, coupled with the skill of, for example, Michael Newland, in the more fluid debating style needed for radio and television, would make a formidable addition to the BNP's publicity arsenal.

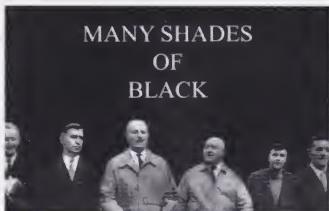
RIGHT:

**John Tyndall,
perhaps the
best post-
war speaker
of the
nationalist
movement**



Bookshop

Freedom Books, PO Box 59, Mold, Flintshire, CH7 5ZA.
0700 900 2665 (0700 900 BOOK)



MANY SHADES
OF
BLACK

INSIDE BRITAIN'S FAR-RIGHT
John Bean



Many Shades of Black

THIS BOOK is a very rare beast indeed - an account of life in the British nationalist movement written from a sympathetic point of view. In place of the half-truths and recycled propaganda fantasies which usually make such studies so irritating to readers 'in the know', *Many Shades of Black* contains many fascinating insights into the history of the movement. The book is not particularly well typeset and does contain inaccuracies, but for a privately

published work it is reasonably priced and is well worth reading.

The author was the Deputy National Organiser of the British National Party (which had no direct organisational links to today's BNP) from its foundation in 1960, and became its leader in 1962 following the expulsion of Colin Jordan and John Tyndall. He stood down in 1966 to facilitate the merger that led to the formation of the National Front in the following year, but remained involved in nationalism until he retired from active politics in the early 1970s, thenceforth merely playing the role of interested and well-informed observer.

Perhaps this combination of experience with the ability as an outsider to see the whole picture and tell the wood from the trees, gives author John Bean a particularly good position from which to make an unusually objective assessment of past errors and the future potential of our cause.

We must certainly hope so, for his closing comment on the situation today is particularly heartening: "The BNP has shown that it is growing up; becoming more mature, with a subsequent increase in growth. Much of this has been due to the influence of a new generation of racial nationalists." £8.95 (inc p&p)

Family, Kin and City- State

ALTHOUGH essentially a study in politically incorrect history, this book, subtitled "The Racial Underpinning of Ancient Greece and Rome", is extraordinarily relevant to today's demographic crisis of the West.

At a time when the realities of history are censored and perverted to turn it into mere propaganda to bolster the 'case' for multiculturalism and globalism, it is very useful to learn the extent to which ethnic particularism

and respect for tradition were the foundations on which these great European civilisations were built. Similarly, the crucial role of multiracialism in their collapse provides a stark warning to anyone who understands that "those who do not learn the lessons of history are doomed to repeat them."

Near the end of the book, the author provides us with several telling quotations by the Victorian novelist and historian, Charles Kingsley, in which he sought to illustrate the decadence of late Roman society by inviting his readers to envisage a similar situation in the Britain of their day. His description of how the former inhabitants of London, Manchester, Sheffield, Birmingham and Liverpool would be replaced by "the Caffre, the Sikh, and the Sepoy, Chinese and orientals of all sorts" may well have helped Victorian readers to understand what happened to Ancient Rome, but they would never have believed that it was also an unwitting prediction of what would befall those same cities just one long lifetime later.

The writing is on the wall, but books such as these can help more people to decipher it and take heed of its warning. £6.50 incl. p&p.

They Were White and They Were Slaves



The Untold History of the
Enslavement of Whites
in Early America

Michael A. Hoffman II

They Were White and They Were Slaves

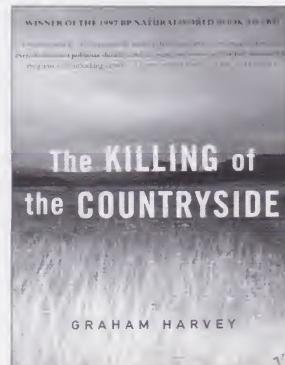
"Negroes Are, therefore, almost in every instance, under more comfortable circumstances than the miserable European, over whom the rigid planter exercises an inflexible rigidity. They are strained to the utmost to perform their allotted labours ... they frequently try to escape, but very few are successful ... and ... when apprehended, are committed to close confinement, advertised, and delivered to their respective masters ... The unhappy culprit is doomed to a severe chastisement."

So wrote William Eddis, in his exposure of the plight of white indentured servants in *Letters from America*, published in 1792. This is just one of a huge number of eye-witness reports, contemporary documents and little-known historians' accounts of the centuries-long Holocaust of poor whites in Britain during the Industrial Revolution, and in the American colonies. US researcher Michael Hoffman has also unearthed many shocking statistics, such as the fact that, out of the estimated 25,000 slaves in Barbados in the 1640s, 21,700 were white.

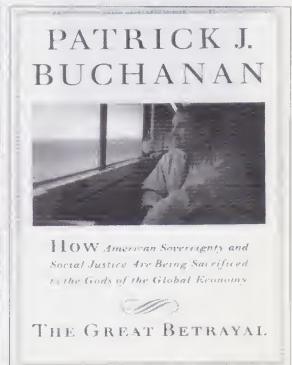
Such material gives the lie to the 'black=good, white=bad' spin put on the slavery issue, which is the mainstay of the false white guilt complex which has done so much to paralyse opposition through the destruction of our culture and identity through multiracialism.

They Were White and They Were Slaves is easily the best book ever published on this subject. Of course, the enslavement of Africans was wrong, but Hoffman's groundbreaking work puts it in its proper context as an evil perpetrated by a mercantile minority who were every bit as eager to enslave huge numbers of white paupers, kidnap victims and political prisoners. £8.50 incl. p&p

IN NEXT ISSUE!



WINNER OF THE 1997 BP NATURAL HISTORY BOOK OF THE YEAR
The Killing of the Countryside
Graham Harvey



PATRICK J.
BUCHANAN



How American Sovereignty and
Social Justice Are Being Sacrificed
to the Gods of the Global Economy

THE GREAT BETRAYAL

BRITISH UNITY

Andrew Bower
ponders the
situation in
Northern Ireland



Charles Parnell,
Protestant Home
Ruler



Michael Collins,
organized the
guerrilla warfare
that forced Great
Britain to sue for
peace



Edward Carson,
Led the fight to
save British Ulster
in 1912.

THE CLICHE'D Republican complaint of British dominance over the poor Irish has long since been exposed as nonsense by successive elections returning an overwhelming Unionist majority. The Lutherean fundamentalist viewpoint, although easy to dismiss as the ravings or paranoid religious bigots, does, nevertheless, seem to coincide with how the British public actually perceive the conflict in Ulster, that the cause is essentially one of religious division - but is this in fact the case? Are we to believe that the petrol bomb and brick-throwing youths of West Belfast are doing so because of a quarrel over Transubstantiation and Luther's ninety-five theses?

It is my belief that the media has quite deliberately fostered and disseminated a distorted view of events in Northern Ireland, and has disingenuously presented symptoms as causes for the violence in this troubled province.

No one will be more acutely aware of the media's perennial campaign of lies and misinformation than the readers of this magazine. Our recognition of this, however, does enable us to look behind the headlines and to question 'reality' as presented to us. Unfortunately, the great mass of people are only too willing to accept what they are told at face value, and as a consequence allow our mind controllers a free hand in all manner of deception. This deception, as we all know, is employed at its most ruthless when dealing with issues of nationhood.

Being aware of the internationalist and anti-British agenda of certain sectors of the media, especially that of television reporting, one can discern two very good reasons for them to portray events in Ulster as those of religious antagonism: firstly, simplicity - the public need an easily digestible scenario for any given conflict; a neat and simple explanation in order for them to understand what is going on.

But there is a more important second reason: by focusing upon the religious dimension it has the effect of repelling the viewing public back on the mainland; the media's portrayal of the protagonists as medieval anachronisms alienates English sympathy, which in turn gives rise to the popular sentiment of "Let them fight it out amongst themselves."

So, whenever the time arrives for Ulster's expulsion from the Kingdom, nothing but a sigh

of relief will be heard from the rest of Britain.

No, the media's preoccupation with the Catholic/protestant divide is a mere smokescreen to conceal the reality of what war in Ireland is really about: Nationality; a reality which if fully understood by the English would unleash a sentiment of which our media overlords themselves know nothing, but only too aware of the dangers of in others - Patriotism!

Imagine if the innately patriotic English (and Scots/Welsh) were to fully comprehend what is at stake in Northern Ireland; if only they were to perceive that fellow subjects are fighting to prevent their land - our land - being wrenched from them in a manner not dissimilar from the Falklands - which sent patriotic blood surging - then demand for government action would be overwhelming.

It is for this reason that the media continually emphasise the religious aspect, whilst playing down any reference to the struggle being fought between people of two opposing nations, (notwithstanding the artificial nationhood status of the Republic.) Hence, the ceaseless calls for compromise; to put their religious differences aside, when this is not in fact what they are fighting over.

Of course, none of this is to say the religious aspect is wholly irrelevant, only that it is a subsidiary factor. It is beyond the scope of this article to examine five hundred years of theological divergence in Ireland, but religious differences need only become a point of animosity when seized upon by those who, by nurturing ancient quarrels, seek to attract support from a particular demographic bloc; indeed, separatist or sectarian opportunists would be neglecting their duty if they failed to recognise the power of religious/tribal loyalty and exploit it for their own political ends.

The fact remains that racial kinship transcends any religious or ideological differences. And in Ulster this is demonstrated by the extent to which Roman Catholics have contributed to the cause of Unionism throughout Irish history. Many Catholics over the past two hundred years have resisted heroically the establishment of a 'free State', including many not normally associated with Unionism. Daniel O'Connell, for example, the celebrated Nationalist who was the first to link the cause of Nationalism with that of Catholicism, could

he described as reluctant in his quest for Irish independence, forced only to do so by the government's delay in granting Emancipation; his famous monster meetings often ended with three cheers for the newly enthroned Queen Victoria.

When O'Connell turned his attention from Catholic Emancipation to Repeal of the Union, a Catholic solicitor, Pierce Mahony, organised a "Declaration of Friends of the Union". The Declaration drew the support of, among many others, such leading Catholics as Lords Southwell, Cormanstown and Kenmare.

Later in the nineteenth century, after the terrible famine of the 1840s which had such a disastrous effect on Anglo-Irish relations, the Home Rulers still could not expect unanimity amongst Catholics. The Fenians were consigned to hell by Catholic prelates like Bishop Moriarty of Kerry; and a Catholic Fellow of Trinity, Thomas Magnire, wrote of the followers of Charles Parnell, (a Protestant Home Ruler):-

"If the Parnellites could not appreciate British freedom..... it shows they are not fit for Home Rule; end if they were fit for Home Rule, they would not howl for Home Rule."

Between the defeat of the first Home Rule Bill in 1886 and partition in 1921, many Catholics participated actively to counter secessionist agitation: William Kenny QC, who became joint Honorary Secretary of the Irish Branch of the Liberal Union; William Coogan MP (1825-94), a Liberal Unionist; and William Bonaparte-wyse, the father of A.N.Bonaparte-wyse who became Permanent Secretary of the Northern Ireland Ministry of Education. Denis Henry, a Catholic and Unionist MP for Londonderry (1916-21) was commended in 1907 by the Ulster Unionist Council as "a most faithful and exceptionally able defender of Unionist policy."

Lest the reader should begin to imagine that Unionism is the reserve of the privileged upper echelons of Catholic society, I quote here the words of a Mr E. O'Ryan of Lame Harbour:-

"We, loyal Catholics, should never submit to Mr. Gladstone's ticket-of-leave-men placed in power over us in this country, and rather than submit to them, we

are prepared for the worst, and ready, if need be to die with the words 'No Surrender' on our lips."

As the demand for Home Rule gathered pace - led, ironically, by many Protestant intellectuals - a number of Unionist Conventions were held in response to the Free Statute. In June 1892 a Convention sat in Belfast in which Catholics were partly responsible for the arrangements, and in which Catholic Priests spoke from the platform. Meanwhile, in Dublin, the Catholic Lord Fingall took the chair in a similar rally. On the mainland, the Duke of Norfolk and Edward Elgar were prominent among Catholics who campaigned in the Ulster Unionist cause.

After partition and the bitter acrimony which followed, Catholic Unionism receded. Partly because the battle to remain wholly part of a United Kingdom had been lost; but now the beleaguered Northern Protestants, in control of a parliament imposed against their will, viewed all Roman Catholics with fear and suspicion, and ruled their province fearful of where the next 'Papist' encroachment was to come from. Under these circumstances it was inevitable the Catholic minority felt hostile towards the Stormont government, and the two communities became more polarised than ever before.

Nevertheless, the Reverend Denis Faul, a priest not known for his Unionist sympathies, stated:-

"If there was a secret referendum.....only 20% (of Catholics) would vote for a united Ireland, the rest would not."

As stated earlier, this struggle is one of Nationality, but it is clear that many Catholics, past and present, reject the concept of Irishness being necessarily separate from Britishness. It is my belief, that the creation of the Republic was less of an attempt at nationhood, but more of a result of anti-British agitation by a powerful, separatist minority.

The time has come to rekindle the flames of loyalty among the Catholic populace of Ulster - and indeed Eire. British Nationalists must make an appeal to both Catholic and Protestant Britons and awaken them to the reality of common blood which binds us all.

The far-Left in Northern Ireland has the slogan: "Class not Creed." Well, we must promote our own: "Neither Class nor Creed but Race."

REFERENCES

Reasons why Britons should oppose Home Rule, 1886

1. *The Fortnightly Newspaper, May 1893*
2. *Irish Times, 22nd November, 1984*



Arthur Griffith,
Founder of Sinn Fein



Gerry Adams,
President of Sinn Fein (present)



Rudyard Kipling
Donated thousands of pounds to the Unionist cause in 1912

In a land of lawyers, **Tony Lecomber** explains why patriots must learn to contest:

A New Battleground

HAVE YOU EVER noticed how many senior politicians were once lawyers?

Tony Blair was a solicitor- and his wife is still a practising barrister. The ranks of lawyers are columns deep at all levels of the main political parties. That is no coincidence. Britain, like the United States, is increasingly a country controlled as much by the courts, and therefore by those able to employ them to their advantage, as by elected representatives. An example is the difficulties raised by the courts against any attempt to block illegal immigration.

With the growing influence of European law, and the introduction of the European Convention on Human Rights into English law this coming October, the courts will grow ever stronger. Political parties which do not know, and use, the law, will be at the mercy of opponents who do know it, and can find ways of using it to remove the democratic rights of anyone they do not like. It's no use having the law on your side unless you are in a position to use the law to fight for your rights in the courts!

Without adequate skills in the past

As a wise supporter of the BNP said recently, the patriotic movement in Britain has, in the past, been without adequate skills in three areas to a lamentable degree - public relations, financial management, and the law. We have come a long way in remedying the first two problems during the last few years, but legal skills have lagged behind. This is now being remedied.

The BNP recently produced a leaflet criticising the Metropolitan Police for seeming to suggest that white people are the perpetrators of most racial attacks, and black people usually victims. In reality, there are more racial attacks on white people than in the reverse direction, although you would never know it from the newspapers, and even less from the blatant propaganda which passes for TV news!

The police are now suing three members of the BNP, Chairman Nick Griffin, Treasurer Mike Newland and myself over this leaflet. In the case of the BNP's treasurer, he knew nothing of the leaflet campaign until it was already well under way, but he is to be sued anyway.

The leaflet was in part a spoof of a police advertisement, which used satire to draw attention to the points being raised. The police say that this was an infringement of copyright, yet the courts have in the past accepted that it is allowed to take someone else's material and use it in part for the purposes of political debate.

The parallels with these past rulings and with the issues raised by the BNP's spoof of the police campaign are so

close that we can only assume that the Metropolitan Police's legal advisors were gambling on the BNP being unable to fund a proper defence and that we would therefore be forced to wave a white flag as soon as they applied for an injunction against us.

If that's what they thought, they've already found otherwise. Our legal team will be back in court as this is printed, and will be applying to have the Met's action thrown out. If it is not, we intend to take the case to the highest possible court in order to protect not just our rights, but the rights of everyone in the country, to criticise senior police chiefs when they waste huge sums of money on politically-motivated propaganda.

The European Court of Human Rights has also said that you cannot have a meaningful democracy if people cannot say things which offend the state. Yet that, we believe, is precisely the purpose of the police's actions towards us. Fighting the police's legal action is not just a service to the BNP, it's a service to everybody whether left or right-wing in viewpoint.

Well-researched

Our lawyers advise us that the case is winnable, and have put together a very well-researched defence. The case has already attracted excellent TV, Ceefax, radio and press publicity, and looks likely to get a lot more media attention in future. This will highlight our Greater London Assembly election campaign. "Whites have rights too" will be the slogan at the heart of that campaign, so a high-profile legal battle over our right to free speech on behalf of London's neglected whites will give a great boost to public awareness of the British National Party as the only defender of those rights.

The police case is not the only one in which the BNP is involved. There are actions imminent for libels made against BNP members, and another for damages on behalf of a Regional Organiser whose home was raided by the police in circumstances where he had committed no offence whatsoever. The police have alleged that their reputation has been damaged by a BNP leaflet, but the real damage has all too often been caused by their own heavy-handed behaviour. It really is time that the police ceased this kind of thing, but they will only do so when they find out that we will not hesitate to take legal action against them if they step out of line.

It is not much use planning to fight elections or to build a powerful organisation if a party can be incapacitated by harassment of a legal action or by police officers acting outside the law. This is why we are determined to put an end to the party's old habit of



ABOVE:
Stalinesque
Assistant
Commissioner
John Grieve

ignoring possible legal avenues of redress, such as when certain TV companies have been allowed to break the Representation of the People Act by refusing to show our party political broadcasts. Standing up to the PC police chiefs will send out a clear message to other sections of the Establishment that the British National Party isn't a soft touch any more.

Money is the key

But legal advice and expertise doesn't come cheap - the Met case alone has so far cost us more than £7,000. With a fair possibility of several of the BNP members involved in some of these actions being able to get legal aid, we are capable of continuing the fight on this new front from our own resources, but the work associated with these actions is inevitably going to make a big dent in the financial reserves which have been built up from scratch by the new leadership over the past three months.

With the £6,000 raised for the Administration Technology Fund already spent or spoken for (see report on page 27), this means that donations to the Party's general funds are urgently needed. There is a great deal to be done this year, but everything we want to do costs money. So the more you give, the bigger steps forward the British National Party can take. Over to you!

Please make cheques/POs payable to 'British National Party' and send to PO Box 25352, London, NW5 2FE. Please note that donations of less than £10 will only be acknowledged if an SAE is provided. Thank you.

Do you want to help build Identity?

If you do, then you can help out in one, or all, of the following ways:

- **Subscribe.** A healthy subscription base is the foundation of a vibrant magazine.
- **Submit articles, artwork and photos.** If it interests you, it will interest other readers.
- **Send a donation.** The more money we have, the more outreach work we can do, and the faster we can build the circulation of ID.

Thanks for doing what you can to help!

Diary Dates

Saturday 12th February

180 Club and Welling Club Dinner

- the BNP says 'thank you' to the people whose generosity has made such a difference.

Saturday 8th July

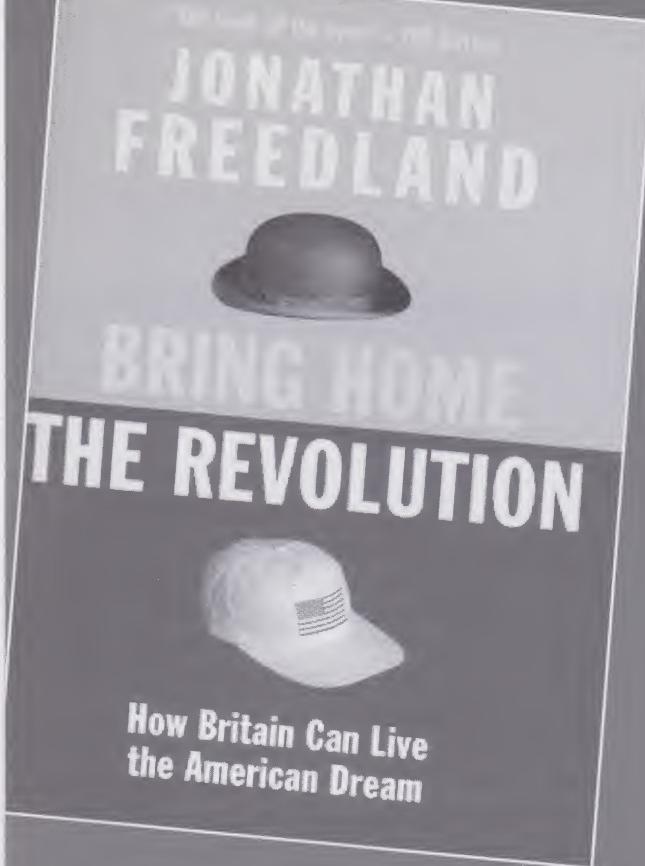
Trafalgar Club Dinner

- The first annual dinner for the BNP's most dedicated supporters.

Saturday 12th - Sunday 13th August

Red, White and Blue Summer Festival

- Saturday is a family day, ending with a series of social events
 - Sunday is a political day, with seminars, workshops, monster meeting and grand finale.
- Don't miss out, be there!



"BRING HOME THE REVOLUTION: The Case For A British Republic"

by Jonathan Freedland

Reviewed by John Armstrong

Over the past twelve months this small polemical work, in praise of the American Revolution and its consequences over the past two hundred or so years has been variously described as "the Bible of the Millbank policy wonks," "Mr Blair's favourite bedtime reading," and by that doyen of the chattering classes, Will Hutton as, "the book of the year."

Having read the book it is difficult to see why the apparatchiks of New Labour should be so fulsome in their praise when it clearly identifies the system of which they are a part as the problem, rather than as in any way as part of the solution. Freedland's central thesis is that in the US, unlike the UK, sovereignty resides in the people, and that power is dispersed rather than centralised. Like Edmund Burke,

he recognises that the English revolution, for good or ill, actually occurred in America.

One consequence, according to Freedland, is that the American public have a greater tendency than their British counterparts to regard politicians and public servants as employees to be hired or fired subject to their performance. In consequence politicians in the UK are much more likely to ignore the wishes of their electorates than their American counterparts. Bravely, given the likely audience for his tome, Freedland points out that both the American and British public support the restoration of capital punishment (interestingly 76% of the electorate in both cases). In America most states use the death penalty because that is what the public demands, but in Britain the wishes of the

electorate have been blithely ignored for thirty years.

The book also gives numerous illustrations of how the party system in Britain is far more tightly controlled; MPs are the lackeys of a strong executive, whipped through the lobby like sheep and often voting directly against the wishes of their electors. In contrast, American Senators and Representatives are far less reliant on the nomenclatura; Clinton could never demand a three-line whip on Congress.

Turning to freedom of speech, which readers will know is enshrined in the US constitution, and is regularly used by white American activists in ways which would lead to certain imprisonment in our own Sceptred Isle, Freedland points to 57 statutes and related instruments ranging from the Blasphemy Act to the Race Relations laws, which exist to curb freedom of speech in Britain. Readers will realise that this book makes for a grim appraisal of the position of the British subject in comparison with his American citizen counterpart at the end of the old century. We are the subjects of a centralised state administered by remote politicians and secretive and undemocratic quangos.

Westminster is at best viewed as an irrelevance, and at worst a self-seeking coterie of jobs worthies who pass laws and rubberstamp Euroland *diktats*, which are often inimical to the sovereignty and economic well-being of the UK. The discerning nationalist at this point may suggest that Mr Freedland's diagnosis of our body politic adds nothing to Hilaire Belloc's *Political Parties*, (1907), or indeed John Tyndall's, *The Eleventh Hour* (1989) or for that matter any number of patriotic publications which have appeared over the past sixty years - and this assessment hits the nail on the head. Having dealt with the diagnoses let us now turn to Mr Freedland's prescription for our collective ills; put at its simplest this can best be described as more voting combined with a sprinkling of referenda and public-inspired plebiscites in short, to paraphrase Shaw, our

political system should be something more than a giant airship which lands every five years, disembarks some old passengers and takes aboard some new ones before disappearing into the wild blue yonder. All to be wrapped in a Bill of Rights which protects our freedom of speech, and protects minorities from the will of the majority.

Well, British Nationalism has always supported freedom of speech, never more so than today when it is constantly under threat, and many nationalists have been martyred on its altar. We also support the notion of a Bill of Rights to protect the rights of the indigenous majority and lay down their duties to themselves and their posterity. There is furthermore a populist tradition in our movement for asking what the public thinks through the medium of referenda that is stronger than in either centralising socialism or nanny-knows-best liberalism. In many ways the British National Party was promoting Freedland's views long before his book was written.

However we recognise other threats to our freedom even if we had the most democratic constitution in the world. Freedland touches on the fact that European Law is now regarded as having primacy over British Law by our own judiciary, and yet does not recognise that this is a far greater threat to our present and future liberties than the Monarchy which has graced this nation for over 1,000 years. Freedland also fails to mention Liberalism's stranglehold on the media (perhaps because he is part of it) and our institutions which regularly allows its apparatchiks to ride roughshod over the people's will. This is a crucial problem which must be addressed for if the press and television remain outside the scope of democracy, then it is difficult to see what would be achieved by 'popular' election of our magistrates and police chiefs. Freedland is worth reading for his erudite description of the state we are in, but there are many better prescriptions for a cure closer to home.

Chris Telford argues for a Nationalist Musicians and Artists cultural circle

A voice for the silent



Carl Klang
www.klang.com/

IT IS a simple statement of fact that every sector of the Arts is infected with, or used to promote, the twin poisons of liberalism and multiracialism. The deadly politicisation of our cinemas, television and radio channels, theatres, libraries, art galleries and even orchestra houses is obvious and nothing new.

Whether this trend is a product of deliberate promotion, or simply a reflection of the degeneracy that saps the modern Western soul is beyond the scope and remit of this article. However, the fact that this problem exists, and that a nationalist counter-culture will be at least a 'midwife' at our people's spiritual rebirth, has passed the point of debate.

One does not need to be a convinced follower of Gramsci to figure that a war waged on the cultural and artistic fronts may be as important as a direct political struggle. With this in mind, we are pleased to announce the formation of

'British Voices' - the nationalist musicians' and artists' circle.

Our very first goal will be to create a database of party members and supporters who are prepared to lend their experience and artistic talents to the promotion of the party, or to initiatives designed to help to create the healthy cultural climate in which it can flourish. This information will also allow us to put different musicians and artists in touch with one another, helping them to co-operate on their own, and party initiatives.

Second, a *British Voices* website will be set up as a showcase for these projects and for individual work. In time it is hoped that this will include a virtual art gallery, on-line poems and other writings, cyberspace concert hall, and so on. In due course, individual artists would be able, should they wish, to advertise their creations for sale by secure credit card transaction, with a suitable commission from each sale going towards the cost of running and expanding the site.

By extracting from various backdated nationalist publications good articles about various British historical/cultural figures the site will also be able to create quite quickly a major archive of politically incorrect cultural comment.

Demonstrations and Campaigns?

Another possible function of the circle could be to organise lightning demonstrations and longer campaigns against the shameful promotion and lavish Establishment sponsorship of degenerate 'art'. Speaking out against the diseased rubbish propped up by the likes of the Arts Council with taxpayers' money will win us plenty of publicity and support. As ever, when the Emperor is naked, we shall be the first to say so.

On the music front we will endeavour to expand the range of styles currently used to win the hearts and minds of our people. How many times has it been said that "what we need is a British Carl Klang or a nationalist folk group"? We hope that the creation of British Voices will make it easier for such projects to get off the ground.

So we want to hear from everyone with any kind of artistic talent. Whether you are professional, semi-professional, amateur or simply well intentioned, please don't hide your light under a bushel. We need party members, supporters or sympathisers who are skilled in music, photography, sculpture, animation, fiction or script-writing, comedy, drama, video production, painting, line drawing, poetry, lyric writing, cartoon art, etc.

If you fall into any such category, please register as a supporter of British Voices. Simply send us a note of your name and address, details of your artistic abilities and interests (a sample of your work would be appreciated, if possible) and six second class stamps (to cover the postage cost of your first six British Voices bulletins). Please send to:

British Voices, PO Box 14, Welshpool, Powys, SY21 0WE.

Solidarity!

Friendship between British and South African Whites

A project is being launched to strengthen solidarity between racial (kindred) brothers and cousins on our two continents.

In the event of a general upheaval in South Africa, the British supporters of Solidarity will offer refugee assistance.

Solidarity will not be party-political, but will operate at a cultural level. A few practical projects will be set in motion right away:

*** Short-term accommodation in Britain for South Africans who need to travel abroad, or in the event of a general upheaval in SA.**

*** Pen-pals in SA and GB will be put in touch with each other. (at the moment, there are already the following people who are looking for pen-pals in SA: A 14-year-old girl, an 18-year-old girl, and a farmer.)**

It has been suggested that a club be formed with a minimal membership fee to defray costs.

As Solidarity is still in its infancy, any practical suggestions will be welcome.

Contact address are:

(1) Solidarity
c/o Terry Cavill
Croess Bleddy Farm
Itton, Chepstow
Monmouthshire NP16BP
WALES

(2) Solidarity
Box 28233
Sunnyside 0132
SOUTH AFRICA

BNP appoints new Deputy Chairman

FOR THE FIRST TIME in its history, the British National Party has a Deputy Chairman. Taking up the position from January 1st is Mrs. Sharron Edwards, who is head of the Party's *Renaissance* family circle and a stalwart of the West Midlands region. In addition to her work for the BNP, Sharron is a mother of three and works as a sales executive.

The Deputy Chairman sits as of right on the Party's newly formed Advisory Council, and is expected to 'shadow' the Chairman, keeping abreast of important developments in the Party so as to ensure continuity of leadership should the Chairman unexpectedly become indisposed.

The Deputy's position carries no power or responsibilities in the normal course of events, existing rather as a 'failsafe' device. If the Chairman were to walk under the proverbial bus, for example, the Deputy Chairman would then provide the guidance and legally responsible leadership needed until an election could be held to choose a replacement.

Mrs. Edwards has proved to be a tireless and talented ambassador for the British National Party since joining us on leaving the National Democrats several years ago. We wish her all the best in her important new position.



Deputy Chairman
Sharron Edwards

Get Identity delivered to your door

Identity is the official magazine of the British National Party. Produced bi-monthly, it exists to provide a showcase for the levelheaded, modern nationalism for which the BNP is becoming renowned.

Identity is owned by the British National Party, so not only does it reflect the Party's official view on the most crucial events in the modern world, but all profits made from sales of the magazine go directly to further the Cause. So by subscribing to *Identity* you not only make sure that you'll receive each issue 'hot off the press', you'll also be helping to build the publicity machine needed to put the nationalist alternative before an ever-growing number of our people. Don't subscribe - unless you want to help!

Name.....

Address.....

The following rates are for 6 issues (please tick box as applicable):

British Isles £15 **Overseas surface mail £16.50** **Unsealed air mail Europe £17.50**

Unsealed air mail Middle East, N & S America £24 **Unsealed airmail Australasia, Far East £25**

Please note: These overseas rates apply if remittance is in Pounds Sterling. If you are paying in any other currency, an additional charge of £4.50 is required with cheques and money orders and £2.50 with banknotes.

Make money selling Identity! Our bulk rates are very attractive, so you can make money at the same time as helping to build Identity.

10 copies £12 plus £3.80 p&p ; **20 copies £20 plus £6 p&p** ; **50 copies £42.50 plus £7.50 p&p** ; **100 copies £78 plus £9.50 p&p**

All cheques etc should be made payable to *Identity* and sent to **PO Box 25352, London, NW5 2FE**. Please do not include a payment for *Identity* in a remittance which includes payment for any other item. If you have any queries, please call us on 07979 417 677. Photocopies can be used if you do not wish to cut up your copy of *Identity*.

Free pamphlet
with every
subscription
(very old, last
chance to get
one!)



ON TARGET!

THE ADIMINISTRATION TECHNOLOGY FUND has reached its target of £6,000 in less than three months. This is a remarkable achievement, particularly in the run up to Christmas, when donations to all political causes traditionally drop off drastically. Many thanks to everybody who helped to make it possible.

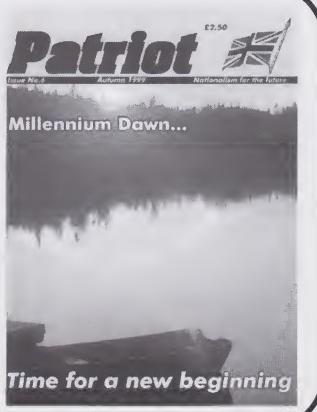
The money has enabled the BNP's new leadership to press ahead with the vital reorganisation and expansion of the Party's administrative machine. Among the things this success has allowed us to do and obtain are:

- New telephone numbers, lines and equipment have been bought for the various departments of our virtual headquarters.
 - We have taken delivery of the first sets of video-conferencing hardware and software, which will allow us to link key officials all over the country for face-to-face planning meetings at local telephone rates.
 - Buy or upgrade four computer systems so as to increase the number of people able to work for the Party and to make their work even more effective. New software and skills acquired includes the greater Desk Top Publishing capability required to produce Identity, and a powerful accounting package needed to keep and analyse proper financial records as promised in last autumn's leadership election campaign.
 - A brand new digital printer, which will slash both the cost and the time of producing the short-run leaflets which are such an important part of community politics campaigning. It will also greatly reduce the printing bill for the monthly Members' Bulletins, thereby enabling us to increase their size.
 - An automatic envelope-stuffing machine, which will make time-consuming mailing operation much more efficient and ease the burden on our volunteer team.
 - Help to fund the nationwide series of regional think-tank meetings. Some of the benefits from the ideas generated at these are already being felt, while others will become apparent in the months ahead. It is already, however, clear that the operation - the first of its kind in the Party's history - has proven well worthwhile.

All-in-all, there is no doubt that the generous and prompt response of BNP members and supporters to the Administration Technology Appeal has been a major factor in allowing the Party to put the last few months of the old millennium to excellent use in building the organisational machine which will allow the British National Party to become a serious contender for political power early in the new century.

Read **Patriot**
6 out now!

Glossy, full colour, BNP-supporting magazine. Patriot is packed with history, culture, comment and Racial Nationalist views. Read all about the BNP leadership election in issue 6 out now. Send cheques/P.O.s for £3 to: 'Patriot' PO Box 1032, Ilford, Essex IG1 1DY.



EXCALIBUR
For the youth of the Nation
Editor: Paul Golding
<http://www.bnpl.yng.htm>
Newsletter of the youth wing of the British National Party

Excalibur, PO Box 44, Bexleyheath, Kent, DA7 6ZS TEL: 07979 417 677

THE TRUTH ABOUT SLAVERY

L.V.H. White's safe and innocent and helpless
black child she cradles them under the moon
that when you have been tamed to think what
you are told to think if you do they would
like to inform you that it is long past time
the truth about slavery before and during the
industrial revolution. Hundreds of thousands of
young children were forced to work in
factories where they laboured up to sixteen hours
a day constantly supervised by primitive machines or
monitored by overseers, managers, or
superintendents. The British Parliament passed the Slavery
act in 1834. It was a bill that proposed to end
the enslavement of West Indians and
was delayed by the Slave Owners in 1833 and
passed in 1834.

A one in every 'Saatchi' comment on the
internet is against the freeing of children. They
considered them property.

One must consider that it could not be same
people who will say that it is wrong to
keep children as slaves when
the first time that slaves was the rise, and not
as the super rich rotted them from the
front lands that they are still doing the same
thing again using them as a cheap
labour instead.

Below: Young Black female factory slaves in
Britain. Millions of children were enslaved to
work in the factories of the industrial revolution,
despite the same capitalism prefers to suck in
huge numbers of immigrants for cheap labour
instead.

YOUNG BNP!

THE BRITISH NATIONAL PARTY has always been regarded as the party of the future, but now we've got the proof - the BNP is setting up its own youth section!

While the old gang parties, especially the Tories, are quite literally shuffling towards the

grave, the growing number and quality of the young people now being attracted by the British National Party make an official youth wing both necessary and practical.

Our internet presence has had a simply massive impact on the number of young people able to get in touch with the party, and to study its commonsense, populist radicalism for themselves, rather than basing their judgement on the lies and distortions of the mass media. Add to this new freedom of information the growing disillusionment with the corruption and sheer boring greyness of the old parties, and the potential for a nationalist youth movement is obvious.

Of course, this latest BNP circle is only in its very early stages at the moment, but a discussion workshop among a group of the party's most politically active young members formed part of the Leadership Conference held in the middle of January, and ideas developed at this meeting will be acted in over the coming months.

While a major part of the Young BNP's initial plan involves creating an expanding presence on the internet, the first edition of a conventional 'snail-mail' publication has already been produced. This is *Excalibur*, and although at present it is only a small, bulletin-sized newsletter, it is hoped that it will grow and become increasingly more sophisticated in due course. In the meantime, its appearance signals the party's determination to make a success of this exiting new initiative, and should encourage more of the party's younger members to get involved in building the youth wing.

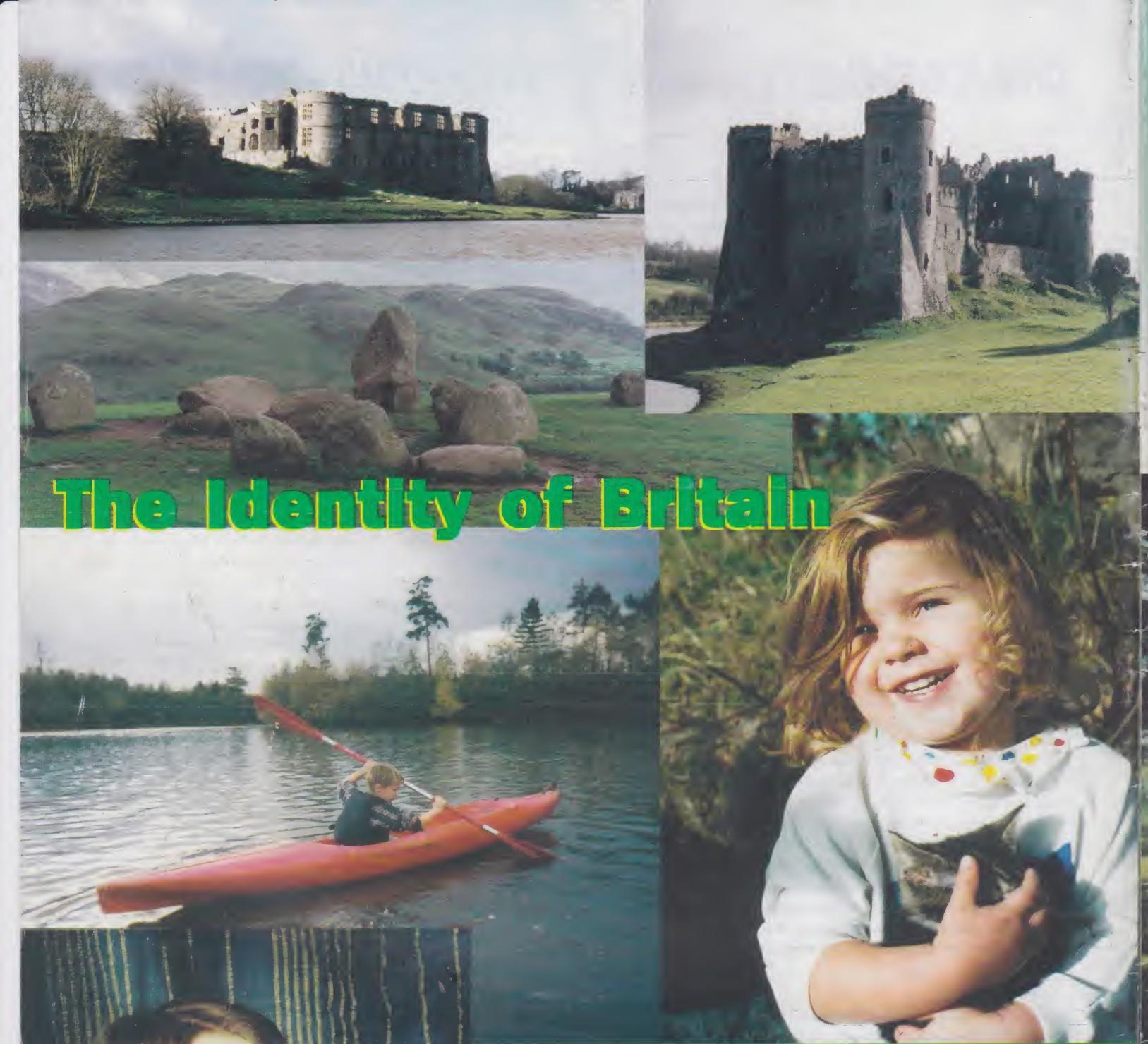
For a sample copy of the newsletter of the Young BNP,
please send an SAE to:
Excalibur, PO Box 44, Bexleyheath, Kent, DA7 6ZS
Website: <http://www.bnpto/yng.htm>



bomber!

Spearhead

For an in-depth view of Nationalist politics, read Spearhead, a 28 page monthly magazine which supports the British National Party. Spearhead is the longest running Nationalist magazine in Britain. Price £1.50, yearly subscription £22.50 (UK). £1.80 for sample copy to Spearhead, PO Box 117, Welling, Kent DA16 3DW



The Identity of Britain

Freedom Promotions

Freedom Promotions, the BNP's newly created, official merchandising department, has already increased its stock range. Although the Freedom Promotions team have only just got going, they have already greatly increased their range of enamel badges. These include: Crossed Union Jacks; Union Jacks crossed with the crosses of St. George, St. Andrew and St. Patrick; Welsh and Ulster flags, and many more. Price £2 each plus 40p p&p. Send SAE to 'Freedom Promotions' for a full list. The BNP roundel badge has been out of stock for some time but is being reproduced shortly. Wear your flag with pride! BNP key rings with logo in red, white and blue are still available at just £1.50. Postage 40p per order (overseas £1) or free for orders over £15.

BNP 'Best of British' T-shirts are also available from stock for just £7.50 including p&p. Sizes M,L and XL.

Allow 21 days for delivery. For bulk rates or other queries please call 0709 100 1874.

Please make all cheques/Pos payable to 'Freedom' and send to P.O. Box 3, Burnley, Lancs. BB11 3GN.

